All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sensation
OF THE
SEASON!

Almost everybody is shouting Bargains nowadays.

The louder the shouting the poorer the bargain. But we rather like the competition. It puts an edge on our endeavors, and makes us watchful of leadership.

These bargains are in the Store as well as in the newspaper.

Colored Dress Goods.

90c silk finished Henriettas, 65c yd.
90c French 20 twill Serge, all shades at 60c a yard.
65c Henriettas, 38 inch, all shades at 37½c a yard.
65c Serge, 17 twill, all shades, at 40c
90c Polka Granites, all shades at 65c
The most complete line of

Black Dress Goods

In the city. Fancy Cotton Fabrics for summer. Wash Dresses.

Just arrived, pale shades in Organdies and Dimities of cob-web like texture, overspread with tiny flowered vines, at 35c a yard. A few light Blues and Greens, over which are scattered exquisitely tinted Dresden Flowers. with cool looking leaf green at 35c a yard.

French Figured Swiss,

White ground with serpentine stripe and yellow centred daisies, are of the latest artistic effects in these fine and beautiful fabrics at 35c yd

Printed Irish Dimities in favorite shades at 12½c yard. French Ginghams in the latest patterns 25c yard. 37 inch Percales only 12½c yd. ¾ Percales only 7c yd. A complete assortment in leading novelties in Wash Fabrics.

SILKS.

We have just received a beautiful line of Silks in exquisite shadings, pretty patterns for shirt waist. Have them in Fancy Taffetas, 45, 60, 75, 85, 90 and $1. Hubutel Wash Silk and Kakai wash Silk at 37½c, superior quality to goods selling in the market. Newest thing in MOURNING SILK. Crepette at $1 25 yd.

Echoes of Sunny France.

Laces woven in her sunny clime,
Laces from the Danube and Rhine.
Broderie Anglaise 75c to $1.50 yard.
Duntelle Applique at 25c to $1 yard,
Point de Milan at 60 to 90c yard
Point de Esprite at 25c to 35c yard.

New Embroideries.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

A few new styles in Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts are on our counters. Our 50c Neckwear is huger now than ever before. Same quality but bigger shapes, those generous spreaders, you know. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to examine our Smith & Angell Half Hose. They are the best black in the world.

Pure English Silk bows, Tecks and Four in hands.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the finest 4-ply Linen Collars, "Barker Brand. A special bargain for this week will be the

10,000 yds Crash

Which we purchased a few days ago and will sell at FOUR cts per yard.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 24 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Flour, Flour.

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R. Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
feb 8 DAW tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 138. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,674

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUTLINES

Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Senator Ransom confirmed as Minister to Mexico by a unanimous vote of the Senate. —— Bank statement. —— The bond issue—allotment of the U. S four per cents made; comments of London newspapers. —— W. H. Heard, of Tennessee, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General to Liberia. —— Continuation of the trial of the Aquia Creek train robbers. —— Gold received from Europe. —— John L. Sullivan still drunk. —— Proper bailing of cotton—canclusion of the convention of railroad men and shipagents. —— Washington news—jury in the Howgate case unable to agree. —— Six masked robbers make a raid on a residence, bind and gag the inmates and carry off money, &c. —— Train wrecked on the L. & N. R. R. for New Orleans—one passenger killed and thirty wounded; two sleepers, three coaches and mail and baggage car burned. —— Fire at South Boston, Va.—freight and passenger depot of the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad burned. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middlinguplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2.75; good to choice do. $3.80@3.95. wheat—spot dull but steady. No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¾ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49@49¼ cents; afloat 50¼@50¾ cents; spirits turpentine firm at 32½@33 cents; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.40@1.42½

The friends of Senator Ransom will be gratified at the announcement of his appointment as Minister to Mexico. Whether the President intended this as a recognition of the services of Senator Ransom or not, he showed discriminating judgment in the selection; for few men could be found better qualified for the position, which he will fill with credit to himself and the Government he represents.

Mr. Addicks, of Delaware, has his hands full in trying to run himself into the U. S. Senate and look after a divorce case at the same time.

The total bids in New York for the $62,000,000 U. S. bonds put upon the market aggregated over $450,000,000. That doesn't look as if money lenders were much afraid of Uncle Samuel.

The Philadelphia *Times* charges the Democratic defeat in Philadelphia to the imbecility of the Democratic Congress. This Congress has an awful load to carry, and ought to be glad when it expires.

It is said by travellers in Africa that the grip is an importation from that country, and is a mild form of African fever. A disease of that kind could never have come from a thoroughly civilized country.

It is pretty generally understood in official circles in Washington that Postmaster Ceneral Bissell will resign, to take effect in April. The reason assigned is that there is too much work and it isn't congenial.

Ex President Harrison says he isn't bankering for a presidential nomination, but he takes interest enough in the developments to subscribe to the press clipping bureau and keep posted.

A Wisconsin paper says that State once had a superintendent of public schools who spelled gone "gon" and whole "hole" He was a phonetic sup. This is proof that Wisconsin had bad spells of other things as well as weather.

In 1893, for the first time in four years the births in France slightly exceeded the deaths. But it is not saying much for the morality of France when it is stated that 76,000 or 8.8 per cent. of the births were illegitimate.

A couple days ago the President asked three of the members elect to Congress, who called on him, how they would like to be called back to Washington about the middle of March. This is considered a "straw," pointing to an extra session.

The latest about Li Hung Chang, is that he has been conspiring with other high officials to get rid of the present dynasty. Perhaps his may account for his appointment as a peace envoy to Japan, the Emperor hoping that if he gets out of China he may never get back.

It cost this Government $224,514.37 to run its side of the Bering Sea arbitration business, of which the thirteen lawyers employed got $121,396.02, the clerks $12,555.49, and the arbitrators $40,000. The remaining $43,000 was paid for travelling expenses, stationary, printing, &c.

French chemists are now making an imitation of gold out of 94 parts of copper and 6 parts of antimony, which when polished up resembles gold so much that it isn't easy to tell them apart. It can be drawn, wrought and soldered like gold, and can be manufactured at about 25 cents a pound.

Dingelhoel's stock looks sick. †

Some of the English editors are comforting the poor who are in danger of being frozen to death by assuring them that is the most painless of deaths, but as not one of them was ever frozen to death the people are not feeling any the more cheerful for the information, which they do not consider reliable.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Flour.
HIBERNIANS—Sociable.
C. E. GORDON—Corsets.
WIL H. & L. A.—New series.
A. D. BROWN—The sensation.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Dry goods.
OPERA HOUSE—Wil. Minstrels.
HEINSBERGER—Bicycles for '95.
J. W. MURCHISON—Hardware.
M. J. DINGLEHOEF—Auction sale.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Things we do
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal by steamer.
SOUTHERN Stock & Mutual Ins. Co.
WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
J. H. REHDER & Co—Suits to order.
RACKET STORE—Is there any reason?
W. E. SPRINGER & Co.—Hardware.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, barness.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Hibernian Benevolent Society will give their ball to-morrow night at Hibernian Hall.

— The box sheet for reserve seats at the minstrel performance, is open at Yates' bookstore.

— Eighteen feet six inches water in the river at Fayetteville Friday evening; a rise of 2 feet 2 inches during the previous 24 hours.

— Interments the past week in city cemeteries are reported as follows: Oakdale, two adults; Bellevue, one adult; Pine Forest (colored), one adult and one child.

— Fred. Rice, the Republican Senator from New Hanover and Brunswick counties, introduced a bill in the State Senate yesterday which he said was designed to put Republicans in charge of the city offices in Wilmington.

— Every person is invited to attend the meeting of the Christian Association of St. Paul's Evang. Lutheran Church, to be held in Luther Memorial Building, corner of Sixth and Princess streets, this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, on which occasion the Pew Rent System will be discussed. An essay on this subject will be read, according to a previous appointment of the Association, by the Rev. G. D. Bernheim.

Look out, you'll get left. Dingelhoel's. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. P. Linehan of Raleigh, is here on a business visit.

— Prof. H. G. Seawell of Carthage, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Corbett, of Ivanhoe, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. B. Thorpe of the A. C. L. Auditor's office, is sick and confined to his room.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mrs. Frank H. Russell has returned from visiting friends at Washington, N. C.

— Col. K. M. Murchison has returned from a trip North and is now at his Orton plantation.

— Mr. Nash E. Bunting, who has been on the sick list for a few weeks past, is reported as improving.

— Mr. F. B. Wright, of this city, returned home yesterday with his bride from a bridal tour. He was married Wednesday to Miss Laura A. Lee, of Rocky Point, daughter of Mr. Ben Lee. They will make this city their home.

— Messrs. H. Bowden, Warsaw; J. H. Lewis, Florence; R. B Lewis, Hamlet; Thos. M. Morse, Southport; J. M Perkins, Castle Hayne; J. J. Schmidt, Charlotte; Jas. Greensper, Avendale; E H. Adkins C. L. Stevens, Southport; C. G Bondwan, Charleston; H. Butters, Hub. B I Powell, Henderson, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Wilmington Minstrels.

The minstrel performance at the Opera House Monday night is expected to be a first-class entertainment. The boys have rehearsed faithfully, and worked hard to excel, and there is no reason why the performance should not be successful. The soloists, Messrs. H. K. Holden, Will. Rehder and Fred Hines are the best that can be secured, and the great quartette comedians—Angel, Hewlette, Newman and Graham—are unsurpassed in their line. Last in the line of fun-makers, but by no means least—are the infant end-men B. W. Marshall and Jas. H. Cowan, who will surprise with their witty sayings and well rendered songs.

The Olio comprises the latest and most popular songs of the day and under the direction of Prof. W. C. Shoemaker will be rendered in a manner that will please.

The stage setting for the first part, a "Colonial Congress," is artistic and would do credit to a professional show.

The jokes are refined and nothing will be said or sung that will offend the most fastidious.

The specialties are numerous, such comedians as Angel, Newman, Hewlette and Johnson presenting them. Their songs and sayings are all new.

"The Soldier's Dream," a statue drill, will be a leading feature of the show.

Look out, you'll get left. Dingelhoel's. †

Last week at Dingelhoel's. †

[For the Star.

A LOCAL REMINISCENCE.

A friend of many years recently called my attention to an old document in his possession which was nearly fifty years old, and very gravely asked me if I recognized it. A single glance was sufficient, for it brought up recollections of the most pleasing character in connection with scenes and incidents of the past, but which were also saddened by the thought that so few of those whose signatures were attached to that instrument of writing, and with whom my friend and myself had been so intimately associated in public and in private affairs, were still living.

About the year 1845-6 the last Thalian Association was organized by certain gentlemen in Wilmington for mental improvement, and the cultivation of a pure dramatic art. They gave a number of performances with great success, and to the delight of the public generally. But they labored under the great disadvantage of having no wardrobe, and consequently when a play was cast, each actor would dress the character he assumed according to his own fancy and in many instances they were not only in bad taste but sometimes even bordered on the ridiculous To obviate this it was finally determined to purchase a complete wardrobe, and arrangements were made with a house in New York who agreed to furnish one for the sum of four hundred dollars cash. The association did not have the money in its treasury at the time, so it became necessary to go into bank and borrow it, which was done, and a note for the sum needed was drawn up and signed by Alfred Martin, John L. Meares and Edward D. Hall and was discounted at the Wilmington branch of the Bank of the State and made payable to Wm. E Anderson, cashier. The money was remitted and the wardrobe followed in due course. It was expected, and the expectation was happily realized, that sufficient funds would be derived from the performances to take up the note, which made those gentlemen personally responsible, and to secure them against the possibility of loss the members of the association signed an obligation, duly attested, to hold them harmless in case the note should not be paid at maturity, and which obligation made each member whose signature was attached liable for his proportion pro rata. But no such contingency happened, for the note was promptly paid and no assessment upon the members became necessary. That was the document presented to me a short time ago by my friend Dr. W. W. Harriss, with the enquiry before mentioned, and who still has it in his possession and would not part with it for scarcely any consideration. As I gazed upon the signatures on that worn and faded sheet of paper, memory became busy with the past and I could scarcely realize the fact that nearly half a century had elapsed since the execution of that bond by those who were then in the flush of lusty youth or the vigor of stalwart manhood, nor how soon and how rapidly their ranks would be thinned by the grim reaper, Death.

The names of those whose signatures are attached to that document are A. O bradley, George Harriss, Eli W. Hall, A. Empie, Jr., J. Watts, E A. Keith, J. R. Reston E. A. Cushing, John C. McRae, Wm. Reston, W. W. Harriss, A. D. Waddell, J. J. Hedrick, T. Burr, Jr., J. B Russell, Donald McRae, W. A. Burr, William D. Cowan, W. H Lippitt, H W. Burgwin, J. S. Williams R F. Langdon, John Cowan J. G. Burr, F. N. Waddell T. C. McIlhenny, Wm. M. Harriss, H. P. Russell, J. G. Green, John Walker, Jr., J. J. Lippitt; thirty-one in all, not including those who signed the note and who were also members of the association, viz: Alfred Martin, John L. Meares and E D Hall, making thirty-four all told. It is sad to reflect that of these thirty-four nearly if not quite three-fourths have long since passed away, a large majority of whom enjoyed but a brief tenure of life.

There are now but ten survivors of those whose signatures are attached to that bond, who yet linger on the stage of life, a beggarly half-score, and they are among the greybeards of the city whom the youth of the present day are apt to stigmatize as old fossils, and to whom they think the remark "superfluous lag the veterans on the stage" is justly applicable. But they are still here, at least for the present, though bruised and battered by the storms of life. Still here, but tottering out towards the end with the lengthening shadows of the darkening twilight gathering closely around them, and it cannot be long before the places which have known them here for such a length of years will soon, in the ordinary course of nature, know them no more forever. SENEX.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Mary E Montgomery, mother of Mr. J. A. Montgomery, late Treasurer of New Hanover county, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of her son, No. 904 Market street. She was born in Brunswick county in 1801, and had been a member of the M. E Church for the past sixty years.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Montgomery, and the remains will be interred in Oakdale Cemetery.

The A. P. Hurt Afloat.

Mr. D. McEachern, one of the stockholders of the company owning the steamboat *A P. Hurt* said yesterday that he had received advices from Fayetteville that the steamboat was again afloat, and that she would leave that place Monday morning for Wilmington.

It May Rain To-Night.

Chief Graham, of the Wilmington branch of the Weather Bureau, said yesterday: "The winds throughout the South indicate the presence of a low area down in the gulf, but it is too distant yet to tell anything about it; yet there is a small chance of our getting some rain from it about Sunday night.

Acquitted.

Mr. F. S. Willis, who was arrested and brought to this city about one year ago, charged with embezzlement from the Southern Express Company's office at Kingstree, S. C., and was carried there for trial, as reported in the STAR at that time, was tried last Wednesday and acquitted. He had many friends in this city.

— Jessie Drew, a white woman, residing on Fourth street between Church and Castle, attempted suicide Friday night by taking laudanum.

Dingelhoel's stock looks sick. †

Look out, you'll get left. Dingelhoel's. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE SENATE SLAUGHTERED THE CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL BILL.

Rice's Bill to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington Introduced in the Senate—Bill Passed to Incorporate the Wilmington Sewerage Company.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a m and was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Mr Hoover of the Senate. The journal was partially read and the further reading was dispensed with.

The Confederate Monument bill was the special order for 12 o'clock and between the opening of the Senate and that hour the Senate galleries were constantly filling with ladies, the members of the Monument Association attending in a body. Before noon the galleries were well filled.

Mr Mewborne introduced a bill to encourage horticulture and to aid the work of the State Horticultural Society.

Mr Marshall, a bill for free passage of fish in Arrarat river.

Mr Lindsay, a bill to allow the town of Leaksville to issue bonds.

Mr White, bill to provide for building a jail in Alexander county.

Mr Grant, a bill to amend the charter of the city of Goldsboro; also, a bill to investigate certain election frauds; also, a bill to amend the laws of 1889 in regard to soldiers in the late war.

Mr Duler, a bill for the relief of certain taxpayers of McDowell county, on account of loss by fire.

Mr Fortune, a bill to amend the charter of Besemer City, Gaston county.

Mr Fowler, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquors in three miles of Goshen Church, Sampson county.

Mr Harlev. a bill to amend chapter 311, Laws of 1893; also, a bill to incorporate Mount Gilead Church, Sampson county.

Mr Black, a bill to incorporate Spring Creek Free Will Baptist Church; also, bill to repeal chapter 297, Laws of 1889

Mr Murer, a bill to incorporate the town of St Louis, in Edgecombe county.

Mr Sarbuck, a bill to incorporate the Westanoa Milling and Mining Company.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

The bill to allow the commissioners of Montgomery county to sell the jail, was taken up and the Senate concurred in the House amendments.

Bill to incorporate the Sanford, Lillington and Eastern Railroad Company, passed its third reading.

Bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Durham county, passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of S E Petty, a school teacher of Robeson county, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the City of Wilmington was taken up, and Senator Rice said that while there was some politics in it, it was mainly designed to put the Republican party in charge of the offices of the city, but to leave the Democrats in charge of the financial administration of the city. He went on to state that the city was now in debt and that the financial interests of the city were about to collapse. He wanted the Democrats to continue to control the finances and to bear the responsibility.

Mr Adams declared that this bill was nothing but a gerrymander, and said that Mr Rice had practically admitted the inability of the Republican party to take charge of the financial management of the city of Wilmington.

Before the bill was disposed of the hour for the special order arrived and the Senate took up the Confederate Monument bill. By this time the galleries were crowded to their utmost capacity with the ladies, and they even filled the lobbies on the floor of the Senate. Mr Moody of Hanwood, first took the floor, and made a strong speech in favor of the bill. He declared that this tax fund was to a large extent the money of the men who fell in the late war, to whom it was proposed to erect this monument. He said these ladies asked this money not as a gift, but as a loan. And if demand was ever made he felt confident they would pay it back. Mr Moody was warmly applauded. Mr Moody went on to show that if the money was wanted for a public school fund this could be better provided for by the succession tax bill which he recently introduced. Mr Moody said he was a Republican, but he pointed out the fact that the Republican party had erected monuments to Grant and to other great men, and although he was a Republican, he was in favor of this bill to enable the ladies to erect a monument to the Confederate dead of North Carolina. He declared that monuments and painting and art and statuary were the greatest educators in the world, and this money could not be applied to a better cause.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev L Branson, of the city.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Huffman, petition to prohibit sale of liquor near certain churches in Burke county.

Mr Huffman, petitions for an appropriation for the Deaf and Dumb Institution, and also for the State Hospital at Morganton.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Julian, bill to incorporate Eldora Mining Company.

Mr Ellis, bill to incorporate John Hodges Business College.

Mr Taylor, bill to establish stock law in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county.

Mr Linney, bill to regulate the sale of liquor in North Carolina.

Mr Aiken, bill to construct roads in Jackson and Transylvania counties.

Mr Bryan, bill to amend sections 2399 and 2800 of the Code.

Mr Self, bill for the relief of the late sheriff of Harnett county.

Mr Turner, of Mitchell, bill to protect deer and other animals in Mitchell country.

Mr Henderson, bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Pleasant Grove Church, Burke county.

Mr McCall, bill to change the time of holding terms of Superior Court in the counties of Gaston, Mecklenburg and Stanly.

Mr Turner, of Mitchell, resolution in regard to expenses of contestants and contesters. Adopted.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to amend the charter of Gastonia. Passed second readieg, placed on calendar.

Bill to extend corporate limits of Grifton Prased second reading. Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the town of Belmont, Gaston county. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Wake Banking and Security Company. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Columbus, Polk county. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the Roanoke Railway & Bridge Company. Second reading. Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company. Passed third reading

Bill to charter the Morganton & Shelby Railway Company. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Graham county to levy a special tax to build a jail and court house. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate Sapona Cotton Mills. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Waynesville. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Roxabel, Bertie county. Passed third reading.

Bill to provide for working the public roads of Bertie county. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize Fayetteville to establish and operate a system of electric lights and motive power. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Albemarle, Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the town of Worthville, Randolph county. Passed third reading.

Bill to raise money for public schools in Cherokee county. Passed second reading Calendar.

Bill to incorporate the Wilmington Sewerage Company. Passed second reading. Calendar.

Bill to change time of holding court in Moore county. Passed third reading.

Bill for the relief of John C McLaughlin, clerk of Anson county. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Elizabethtown, in Baden county. Passed second reading. Calendar.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution that the two Houses meet in joint session on Monday next at 12 m to fill vacancies on the Board of Agriculture.

Bill to enable the commissioners of Polk county to levy a tax. Passed second reading. Calendar.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

After considerable debate, Senator Fowler making a strong speech in favor of the bill, and Senator Mewborne and others against it, the Confederate Monument bill was slaughtered by the Fusion Senate to the tune of 28 votes against it and only 8 in favor of it. The vote was taken at 2 30 o'clock and the Senate then adjourned.

This being private bill day in the House no important legislation was enacted. Among the bills which passed were the following:

To incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company.

To incorporate the City Sewerage Company of Wilmington.

To amend the road law of Edgecombe county.

It is learned to-night that the Fusion caucus will elect H G. Ewart Judge and Robert McCall Solicitor of the Criminal Circuit Court of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson counties.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 32°; 8 p. m., 44°; maximum, 53°; minimum, 30°; mean, 41°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 88 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; slightly warmer; north winds becoming easterly.

Crowds, crowds, crowds, at Dingelhoel's.

THE INTEREST BILL.

Text of the Law Making Six Per Cent. the Rate of Interest in North Carolina.

SECTION 1. The legal rate of interest shall be six per centum (6 per cent.) per annum for such time as interest may accrue, and no more; and that the taking, receiving, or charging a greater rate of interest either before or after the interest may accrue, when knowingly done, shall be a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. And in case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person or his legal representatives or corporation, by whom it has been paid, may recover back twice the amount of interest paid in action in the nature of any action for debt: Provided, such action shall be commenced within two years after the payment in full of such indebtedness. Provided further, that in any action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover upon any such note or other evidence of debt, it shall be lawful for the party against whom the action is brought to plead, as a counter claim, the penalty above provided for, to-wit, twice the amount of interest paid as aforesaid, and also the forfeiture of the entire interest. And no costs shall be recovered by any party, whether plaintiff or defendant, who may endeavor to recover upon any usurious contract.

SEC 2. That this act shall not apply to contracts executed heretofore.

SEC. 3. That all laws and clauses of laws in violation of this act are hereby repealed.

Crowds, crowds, crowds, at Dingelhoel's. †

Last week at Dingelhoel's. †

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Hall of the Dialectic Society.
February 21st, 1895.

WHEREAS, The All-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst our late fellow-member, William H. Green, Jr.; and

Whereas, It is the highest effort of this body to manifest due appreciation of his many virtues therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we do not mourn the less the departure of our esteemed brother and we believe that our loss is his eternal gain. Be it also

Resolved, That in his death this Society has lost a devoted member the University a promising student, and one who must have been a cultured son and a devoted friend. Further, be it

Resolved, That the Dialectic society, of which he was a cherished member, extends its deep and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and friends. Be it finally

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, to the Tar Heel and to the University publications, and that they also be spread upon a page of the minutes recently tended to his memory.

M. B. STONE,
M. SCHENCK,
GEO. G. STEPHENS.

Chapel Hill, N. C.

DIED.

MONTGOMERY—At the residence of her son, Mr. J. A. Montgomery, February 23rd, at 10 o'clock a m., Mrs MARY E. MONTGOMERY, in the 94th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence, 904 Market street, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Last Week of
—O
The Great Ba
—O
J. LICHTENST
—
DRY G
—A
FIFTY CENTS O

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.	Their Price.
34c Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c 46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1 56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c 54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c 40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c " "	60c
9c Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c 46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c " " "	$1.25
50c 40 inch " "	89c
65c Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c Figured Mohair,	59c
45c Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15 Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19 Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, FEB. 25th, 1895.

The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe,

Benefit Uniform Fund Naval Reserves.

A first class show in every respect. Admission 50 cts; Children 25 cts. Reserved seats without extra charge.

Box sheet now open at Yates'.
feb 24 1t

The Hibernian Benevolent Society

Will give a Sociable and Ball next Monday night, February 25th, at the Hibernian Hall. Dancing and Refreshments a special feature. Ticket admitting a gentleman and any number of Ladies $1. feb 24 1t

NEW SERIES
AND
LESS INTEREST.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND Loan Assocn will start a new series beginning Saturday, March 2nd 8th subscription books are now open at the office of the Secretary.

This offers special inducements to those desiring to borrow money, for from the date of the new series the rate of interest will be reduced from 6 per to 8 per cent. J. C. STEVENSON, President.
C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas'r. feb 24 1w

Something That We Do
and Something That We Don't Do.

WE DON'T
Intend to sell you goods for less than they cost us.
WE Do
Give our customers just as much for their money as the most pretentious advertiser.
WE DON'T
Recommend every patent medicine, for some, by doing no good, may shorten life.
WE DO
Recommend the sick to seek the advice of a good physician. Intelligent advice is much better than the indiscriminate use of unknown nostrums.
WE DON'T
Run a so-called "cut-rate Drug Store"
WE DO
Meet all competition in prices, except where quality would have to be sacrificed to do it.
WE DON'T
Desire the custom of habitual consumers of opium, morphine and cocaine, and our prices on those articles will be found high.
WE DO
Sell all those articles for legitimate use of the sick, where quality and purity is of more importance than quantity or price.
To be continued next week.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 24 tf Pharmacist, Wilmington, N. C.

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.
These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.
For further information and Catalogue, please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 24 tf

the Great Sale
F——
nkrupt Stock
F—
EIN & SONS.
—
OODS
T——
N THE DOLLAR.

35c 32-in Pongee silk, all shades, 60c
49c 32 in extra Japanese silks, 75c
We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock
95c Secures you the choice, $1, $1.75
49c 1 lot changeable surah silk, 75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c Yard wide lonsdale sbirting, 10c
20c Bleached sheetings, 10-4 32c
15c Unbleached sheetings, 20c
8c 45 in bleached pillow casing, 12½c
55c 9-4 Hemmed bleached sheets, ready for use, 75c
60c 10-4 " " " 80c
15c Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use, 25c
12c " " " 20c
all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.
25c Oil red damask, 49c
42c Oil red damask, 59c
31c Bleached damask, 49c
31c Black damask, red border, 49c
62c Satin Damask, 89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.
Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.
Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.
Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.
100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.
50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.
feb 17 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders,

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Rutter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 5 tf DAW Nutt and Mulberry sts.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 22 tf

Horses & Mules at Auction.

I Will arrive Tuesday with a car-load of good Virginia mules and Horses, which I will sell at public auction on

Thursday, February 28th, 1895,

At Southerland's Stable. All wanting good work Horses and Mules will do well to wait for me
feb 18 3t DAVID MURPHY.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 24 1895

THE OTHER HALF SHOULD HAVE GONE.

One half the House of Representatives of this State were at the Newbern Fish, Game and Poultry exposition last Thursday. The other half should have gone, too, for then they would have escaped the shameful show they made of themselves in voting for that resolution to adjourn to do honor to the memory of Fred Douglass. The probabilities are that the majority of the gang who, under the spur of the negro who sprung that resolution on them, didn't have the nerve to vote it down, as they had previously voted down resolutions to honor the birthdays of the immortal Washington and Lee, wished they were at Newbern or out in the woods when that vote was taken, and they saw the indignation it aroused in the decent, self-respecting white people of the State. This is written of course, on the presumption that they are not lost to a sense of shame, and do not enjoy making themselves contemptible

But if they had gone to Newbern and spent an hour or two on the Exposition grounds they would have escaped the disgusting spectacle they made of themselves and possibly might have learned much about North Carolina that many of them don't know. A good many of those solons from the middle and western portion of the State, doubtless, had never been any further East than Raleigh, and many of them never that far until they went there to take a whack at making the laws for the State, about which, as a whole, some of them are as ignorant as they are about the interior of Africa. North Carolina is a large State, with a stretch of four hundred and fifty miles from East to West. Until the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad there was but little travelling from the East to the West, or from the West to the East, but little mingling of the people of the different sections, and but little knowledge save what was gathered by reading or conversation with those who had travelled in one or both sections. There is more now, but not half as much as there should be, especially by those who are delegated to make the laws for all sections of the State, laws which affect alike the people of the East, the Center and the West.

As a matter of fact much of the time of one Legislature in this and in other States is taken up in repealing laws passed by a preceding Legislature, some of which were passed for want of better information on the subjects legislated upon, and of the needs and condition of the people for whom the legislating was done.

The solons now at Raleigh have fixed up a scheme for county government, for which some of them are howling, and yet they do not seem to realize that a system of government which would suit one section of the State very well would be ruinous to another section. If the statesmen from the highlands would pick up their grip-sacks and sojourn in the East for a while and keep their eyes open they might learn something and form a better conception of what should be done, or not be done, in breaking up established systems and attempting new ones, and they would understand, too, why the white people of the East stand together, and maybe realize the iniquity of the schemes they advocate in depriving the white people of the East of the means of self protection.

But as they all can't travel and acquire education in that way the next best thing the solons can do is to visit the expositions held in the respective portions of the State and thus come into contact with the people and learn something of the resources as seen in the various exhibits made.

An impression prevails to a large extent in other portions of the State that the productiive capacity of Eastern North Carolina is confined to pitch, tar, turpentine, lumber, cotton, peanuts, fish, oysters, soft shell crabs, mosquitoes and sand-fiddlers. Generally when the fellows from the West come to the seashore for the first time they spend the first three days chasing sand-fiddlers, which in turn have a good deal of fun watching the manoevres of the awkward fellows who are trying to catch them and hardly ever do it.

These Western statesmen who visited the Newbern Fair might not have been surprised at the exhibits of fish and wild fowl, for they naturally expected these, but we will venture to say that the exhibits of live stock, poultry, dairy products, corn, potatoes (Irish and sweet), turnips, cabbages and other products of the farm, were a revelation to most of them. These would have opened their eyes to what Eastern North Carolina can do and is doing in the way of growing food products, and they could have seen there in preserved form some of the luscious fruits which grow in such abundance and to such perfection in this section of the State.

Knowing what they can do on the uplands and thus learning what we can do on the Eastern plain, they would get a better conception of North Carolina as a grand whole, catch new ideas and broader views, and more than ever realize the responsibility of the trust reposed in them and the necessity of legislating intelligently for such a State. A day at Newbern would have been a day at school for them, and one of the best day's schooling that many of them ever had. It would have been well, we repeat, if they had all been there, instead of killing a day at Raleigh in doing honor to the memory of a man that most of them would have scorned to sit at the same table with when alive.

MINOR MENTION.

The bill which has passed the Senate of this State to provide against the adulteration of food is a proper one. It does not interfere with the manufacture or sale of any artificially prepared foodstuffs, but requires that they be properly labelled and sold for what they are, and not for something else which they are made to represent. There are vast quantities of oleomargarine, lard compounds and other things in common use sold every day as butter, lard, &c., and the buyers don't know any better, but think they are getting the genuine article at a reduced price, the price of these substitutes being generally somewhat lower than the price of the genuine article. This is not only practicing deception upon and swindling the buyer, but it is taking an unfair advantage of the producers of the genuine article, who cannot compete with that kind of opposition, and must therefore come down in their prices to an unprofitable figure, and eventually quit business. Honest, fair, square dealing ought to be the rule, and the man who does that way should be protected from the man who does not and tries to take advantage of him. In justice to him and to the buyer who should know what he is buying and what he is paying his money for, these substitute foods should be properly labelled and sold under their proper name.

* * *

The Senate committee appointed to investigate the depression in the cotton-growing industry has made a report through Senator George, chairmen of the Committee on Agriculture. This investigation has been pursued for the past two years and a report was made a year or so ago giving the results. The report just made is fuller and embraces a wider range of investigation as to the causes, accompanied by suggestions as to the remedies to be applied, very few of which, however, can be put into practice, as the others are dependent upon legislation over which there has been vigorous contest, the end of which is not in sight. The main value of this report, which presents little in the way of fact which was not previously known, is that it discusses the question fully and presents in compact form the results of extensive and laborious investigation on information supplied from sources most competent to give it, so that the basis of the report is facts and not theory or speculation. There will not be any surprise that the cotton planter should be wrestling with adversity, when this committee tells us on the facts and figures in its possession that in the years '91, '92 and '93 the cost of production in nearly all the cotton producing region equalled if it did not exceed the value of the cotton raised. The only remedy for this is cheaper production, and the only way to cheaper production is through intensified farming. With this, a reduction of production and raising his home supplies, the planter can get out of the woods.

* * *

The question of gold mining in North Carolina is an interesting one, for our gold mines may some day become a source of great wealth to the State. Much has been said and written upon our gold ores, their extent, richness, etc. Some of our mines have paid handsomely and some are doing it now, but the solution of the problem as to whether mining as an industry will pay generally depends upon the invention of some effective and cheap process for working the low-grade ores and getting the gold from them. Most of our ores are sulphurets and very hard to work by the ordinary processes. Methods have been invented to overcome the obstacles, some of which have produced good results, but so far they require, we believe, costly plants, and therefore do not fill the bill, as it is only the mine of a large amount of reasonably rich ore which could afford this. Ore might, of course, be shipped to them for working, but this could only be from mines near by, as the cost of transportation would be considerable. We have no doubt that with the efforts that are being made this problem of cheap reduction of the ores will yet be solved, and then gold mining in North Carolina will become a paying industry and will be extensively carried on.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Legislation in the present Congress is virtually over. There will be nothing of importance done hereafter, except to pass the appropriation bills and prepare for the post mortem on what, with decent leadership, might have been a decent Congress.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Senator Hale, of Maine, admits a doubt that any amount of debate on almost any subject would change a vote, though discussion should continue in the Senate for a month; and the admission does cred t to the Senator's discernment. There was a time when oratory swayed the Senate. Now, courtesy and self interest are its favorite spell-binders.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— It begins to look as if Dr. Parkhurst were about to violate that section of the Federal Constitution which forbids discrimination against the colored race. It is understood that he has begun a relentless warfare upon the game of craps. Now, as everybody in America knows, craps, or "bones," is peculiarly the colored brother's game. Craps belongs to the negro just as certainly and naturally as fan tan belongs to the Chinaman, and an attack upon craps can be viewed in one light only. —*Savannah News, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

Tales from Town Topics for March leads off with an interesting story entitled "Why? Says Gladys," followed by a dozen or so of other papers, sentimental or humorous. Published by The Town Topics Company, 209 Fifth Avenue, New York.

As usual *The Atlantic Monthly* for March presents a choice list of contents, in which the reader will find much to interest him or her. This magazine bases its claims on its literary merits. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The reader who is fond of studying metaphysical subjects will find the *Metaphysical Magazine*, monthly, an instructive and interesting one. It is a 190 page book, well printed, in good large type. Published by The Metaphysical Publishing Company, 503 Fifth avenue, New York.

The February number of *The Overland Monthly* presents an interesting list of contents, embracing some descriptive articles on Hawaii, and also sketches of some of the prominent Californians of early days. Published by The Overland Publishing Company, Pacific Mutual Life Building, San Francisco.

We under obligations to the Arena Publishing Company, Copley Square, Boston, for a handsomely printed and bound volume of "Cecil, the Seer, or a Drama of the Soul," by Walter Warren, a strongly written and interesting production in blank verse in three acts.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A holy act strengthens the inward holiness. It is a seed of life growing into more life.—*W Robertson.*

— Look upon the success and sweetness of thy duties as very much depending upon the keeping of that heart closely and with all diligence.—*Flavel*

— If God putteth no grievous cross upon you, let your brethren's cross be your cross; which is certain token of true brotherly love.—*Bradford.*

— All the good and pure are not dead yet. How refreshing it is to fall in company with one who has not lost confidence in his fellowmen. There is sunshine in that soul.—*Christian Advocate.*

— Rev. Wm. G. Puddefoot has figured out that it costs $50 000 000 a year to run the churches and $400 000,000 to run the jails. He remarks: "We pay eight times as much for running our fellow-men down and jailing them as we do in trying to make them better so that they will not need the jail."

TWINKLINGS.

— The inventor of the illuminated keyhole will hardly approve of the work of the White Ribboners.—*Wash Post.*

— The first thing a man does, usually, after buying a finished house, is to go and hire a carpenter.—*Somerville Journal.*

— She—What was the most difficult thing to learn in your painting?

Artist—To do without eating.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Possibly Germany wants another international monetary conference in order to obtain coinage recognition for German silver.—*Buffalo Express.*

— He—Oh, you may talk, but you would have been mad enough had I married anybody else.

She—Yes, anybody I cared anything about.—*Boston Transcript.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

WHEN JIMMY COMES FROM SCHOOL.

When Jimmy comes from school at four,
Jerusalem! how things begin
To whirl and buzz and bang and spin
And brighten up from roof to floor!
The dog that all day long has lain
Upon the back porch wags his tail
And leaps and barks and begs again
The last scrap in the dinner pail
When Jimmy comes from school.

The cupboard latches clink a tune,
And mother from her knitting stirs
To tell that hungry boy of her's
That supper will be ready soon.
And then a slab of pie he takes,
A cooky and a quince or two,
And for the breezy barnyard breaks,
Where everything cries, "How d'y do?"
When Jimmy comes from school.

The rooster on the garden fence
Struts up and down and crows and crows
As if he knows, or thinks he knows,
He, too, is of some consequence.
The guineas join the chorus, too,
And just beside the window sill
The red bird, swinging out of view
On his high perch, begins to trill,
When Jimmy comes from school.

When Jimmy comes from school, take care!
Our hearts begin to throb and quake
With life and joy, and every ache
Is gone before we are aware.
The earth takes on a richer hue,
A softer light falls on the flowers,
And overhead a brighter blue
Seems bent above this world of ours,
When Jimmy comes from school.
—*Philadelphia Press.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Miss Woodard died at her home near Aberdeen church with consumption last week.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Jesse Bizzell, the venerable father of Mr. M. E. Bizzell and Mrs Chas. G Smith of this city, occurred at his home here Wednesday night, after a long and lingering illness.

— Raleigh *Press*: Mr. John Waters died at his residence, corner Polk and East streets last evening at six o'clock after a short illness. For several years he had suffered severely with asthma, which disease caused his death

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Last week it was common to see birds of various kinds frozen in the snow. The snow and freeze remained so long they unable to get food and consequently could not survive. Partridges would hardly get out of the way of one passing them.

—Rockingham *Index*: Mr. J. L. Moore, who we mentioned some time ago as trying to induce Northern parties to purchase a factory site near Biewitt Falls, is now in communication with some parties North who, it is likely, will purchase and erect a factory at that point.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. J. B. Watt, of Steel Creek, a brother of Mr W. W. Watt, thinks the oats and wheat are killed. He had a patch of oats with good body. Yesterday he examined it and found that the cold had gotten in its work. Sharon farmers have the same reports to make.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: It is said that many doves, partridges and other birds have starved and frozen to death during the recent "unpleasantness." Sleet and snow so effectually covered the trees and ground for several days that they could get nothing to eat, and in many places where they roost, numbers of them are seen lying on the ground dead from cold and hunger.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. John C. Blake, one of the best gold miners of this section, was in town to day, and in conversation with a *News* reporter, said that the outlook for active mining this Spring is good. He says that in the process of working ores improvements have been made constantly and that now it is being demonstrated to all that gold mining pays. There is not a worked out mine in Mecklenburg, Mr. Blake says. He thinks that the present year will see a great many new gold mining investments in this section.

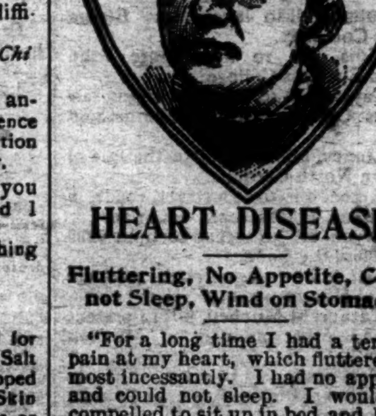
ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 25—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton
No. 22—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne



HEART DISEASE.

Fluttering, No Appetite, Could not Sleep, Wind on Stomach.

"For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I could not sweep a room without resting. My husband induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

and am happy to say it has cured me. I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. Its effect was truly marvelous."

MRS. HARRY E. STARR, Pottsville, Pa.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Sold by all Druggists. june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedally

FASHIONS

MODES NOW IN VOGUE.

Tailor Gowns No Longer Plain—Plaits and Folds—Wide Stiffened Skirts.

Sleeves were large enough in the early spring and have increased in dimensions ever since, so much so that a fashionably dressed woman, especially in evening toilet, can scarcely enter straight through

A SIMPLE STYLISH DRESS.

a doorway, but must turn in rather a crablike fashion, right shoulder foremost, to avoid crushing the balloon on the left arm.

But, after all, when not too exaggerated, the mode of embellishing the shoulders and making the bodice and sleeves the salient point in a costume is more elegant and more in unison with the lines of form than the opposite extreme of an immense circumference of skirt, crinoline, flounces and furbelows and tight bodices with plain sleeves, making the shoulders and bust look far too insignificant.

The plain, close fitting skirts we have had lately are so becoming that for the next three months there may be little change, except a slight difference in the cut. The front and side breadths will be gored, and the back breadth plain (instead of en bias, as heretofore) and mounted on the band, with three large plaits at the back. These must be lined with horsehair or some stiff lining to keep them out.

Nearly all the bodices are made with round waists, and belts are worn with them.

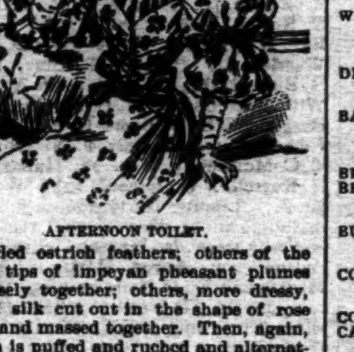
Even the tailor made costumes are not plain, as formerly. For morning wear tailors are making up cloth or fancy woolen materials with three folds or plaits in front and one at the back of the bodice, and in this case there is one wide box plait in the back of the skirt, which appears a continuation of the aforesaid plait in the bodice, though divided by the belt or band, and naturally the skirt plait widens out toward the ground.

The more dressy style of robes for visits and 5 o'clock teas is made of silk, moire or some rich material. There is generally a small yoke richly embroidered on velvet, the sleeves from elbow to wrist the same; also the waistband.

Nearly all the jackets, mantles and capes have high standing open collars, much resembling the medici collar of three or four years ago.

In the way of furs, sable, lamb and blue fox are in vogue. Ermine is more suitable for linings. Sable and other such furs are made up with a wide flat collar and long stole ends. Another form has the same shaped collar, but comparatively short ends, like what was called in years gone by a "victorine."

The little neck ruffs again in vogue form a most bewitching finish to a morning, afternoon or evening dress. Some are



AFTERNOON TOILET.

of curled ostrich feathers; others of the bright tips of impeyan pheasant plumes set closely together; others, more dressy, are of silk cut out in the shape of rose petals and massed together. Then, again, chiffon is puffed and ruched and alternated with rosettes or flowers. Indeed all have some coquettish finish—a flower at the side or sometimes on both sides. There is no limit to the variety that can be obtained, and they are excessively becoming, forming a soft frame for a pretty head.

Fashion's Echoes.

Satin is and will continue to be much in favor and much worn. The princess shape is also in vogue again, a most elegant gown, close fitting, but with three plaits at the back of the skirt. It fastens down the left side from neck to foot with fancy silver hooks and eyes sewed outside.

Lace is plentifully used to ornament bodices, and some wonderful specimens of imitation guipure have been produced.

Russet shoes, made in a kind of material known as Bordeaux calf, which has a distinct grain to it, are very much in demand for winter wear, both for men and women. They are made with both cork and double soles for outside wear.

Men's caps are principally of Scotch tweed of light color. The most popular of these is the "golf," which has an extremely low and full crown that nearly covers the visor.

A prominent feature this season is the adoption of the Scotch edge for children's walking shoes. This is an extra wide and overlapping style of sole, which is only used for outdoor wear and has the merit of preventing the child from kicking out the toes or wearing the shoe over at the side.

Heads are still used on fur boas, but it is newer to fasten such boas with tails and paws. Some are double and encircle the throat, and some are lined with satin and are much broader. The long boas only reach to the knee, and feathers are worn as much as fur.

A Deadly Drama.

The following strange story is told of the manuscript of "Elaine," a drama by George Parsons. It was accepted and produced by Miss Annie Russell, but no sooner had the lady proceeded thus far than she was taken ill, which entailed the withdrawal of the piece. Thereupon Mr. Lathrop sent it to Miss Mary Anderson. "She liked it" and was actually in negotiation to produce it when she also became ill, "desperately ill." The unlucky author then tried Mrs. Langtry. She was "enchanted" and eager to bring it out when, lo! the Jersey Lily was "stricken down with fever."

Finally the parcel of manuscript was dispatched to Miss Julia Marlowe. Regardless of her doom, like Grey's Eton boys, this "little victim" was just then playing to audiences in Philadelphia. She opened it and played no more that season. Within a week she was "utterly prostrated."—London Tit-Bits.

His Error.

"Never," she said haughtily, "never darken my doors again!"

He stood before her humbly and would have spoken, but she silenced him with a wave of her bejeweled hand and went on:

"I told you in the first place that I wanted them doors painted a robin's egg blue, and here you've went and grained them. I know what I want, and I'm goin to have it."

Wearily he got out his putty knife and sandpaper and began to rectify his error.—Indianapolis Journal.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The Beauties of the Alleghanies.

The Alleghanies are fertile to the very summits, and not the least of their glories are their magnificent forests of oak, hickory, chestnut, maple, pine and other noble trees, in the spring when they are budding forth, in the summer when they are in the full bloom of maturity and when the laurel is in blossom, and in the fall, when the brilliant tints of red and gold and green and purple overwhelm one with a sense of Mother Nature's æsthetic genius in always harmonizing such a profusion of colors.

After all, it is the thoroughly satisfactory sport to be had with the game sheltered in these mountains that most endears them to the man who has any taste whatever for that sort of thing. The conditions are perfect. The game ranges from quail, or, as the Virginians call it, partridge, to deer and bear, and especially this is one of the last strongholds of that noble game bird, the wild turkey.—Magazine of Travel.

The Nonprofessional Profile Head.

"I don know how many times I have seen people—I don't mean artists, but all sorts of people, including children—draw profile heads. It is common enough for anybody to draw them on a slate, a scrap of paper, anywhere," said Mr. Billtops, "but I don't remember ever to have seen any of them draw a right handed profile—I mean one facing to the right. I suppose there is some very simple reason for this, but I am acquainted only with the fact."—New York Sun.

A Bad Break.

"You brought all that beautiful china back with you?" exclaimed the caller. "Didn't you break anything?"

"Nothing but the customs laws," replied the young lady, who had just returned from Europe.—Washington Star.

Wild Camels In Arizona.

There are some herds of wild camels in the desert of Arizona. They were brought to this country nearly 50 years ago by Jefferson Davis, when he was secretary of war. He thought they would be useful for the army in the western deserts, but the civil war coming on they were suffered to run wild.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6½ @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6¼ @	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	36
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	13½ @	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	8¼
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½ @	9½
North Carolina	6½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	25
" " " in bbls	.... @	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	.... @	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	20
Deck and Spar	.... @	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1½
City	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	
American	@	65
in 125-lb Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex. C	@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 29¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl. for Strained and $1.15 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	450	bales
Spirits Turpentine	68	casks
Rosin	184	bbls
Tar	346	bbls
Crude Turpentine	33	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 23—Evening—Money on call to-day was 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¼; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 125 Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¼ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK February 23—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞, middling uplands 5⅝c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 525 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales; stock (actual) 164,720 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 12 199 bales exports to Great Britain 13 725 bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 605 bales; stock 926,267 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 533 720 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,631 991 bales; exports to France 636 128 bales; exports to the Continent 1,763 641 bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75 patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 70, patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good choice do. $2 80@3 25 Wheat—spot dull, steady and unchanged; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56⅞c; afloat 58¼; options were very dull at unchanged prices, with trading entirely local and chiefly scalping and switching; No. 2 red February 56⅝c; March 57c; May 58⅛c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49@49½c; afloat 50¼@50⅝c; options were dull and ⅛ higher, closing firm; February 48⅞; May 49¼c. Oats—spot quiet and strong; options firmer. February and March 33⅝c; May 33⅛c; spot prices—No. 2, 34c; mixed Western 34½@36c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c. Wool moderately active and steady; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull and unchanged; family $9 75@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams quiet at $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats dull, unsettled; pickled bellies 5 6-16@5 11-16; pickled shoulders 4⅞@4½c; pickled hams 7⅞@8¼; middles quiet and strong; short clear $5 85 Lard dull and firmer; Western steam $6 80 asked; city $6 25@6 37½; February $6 70, nominal; May $6 85, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 15; South America $7 50; compound $5 12½@5 37½. Pork dull, steady; mess $11 25@12 00. Butter—market quiet; fancy firm; State dairy 10@21c; State creamery 12@19c; Western dairy 9½@15; do. creamery 15@23c; Elgins 23c Cotton seed oil quiet and firm; crude 22@22½c; yellow prime 26½c; do choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses fairly active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee options firm and 10@15 points up. March $15 00@15 10; May $14 75@14 90, September $14 75@14 85; November $14 80; December $14 80; spot Rio quiet dull and firm; No. 7, $16 50. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 11 16c. refined quiet, steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm, cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2¼d asked.

CHICAGO, February 23—Cash quotations: Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 53@57; No. 2 red 50¼@50⅝ Corn—No. 2, 42¼. Oats—No. 2, 28⅛@28⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 00@10 25. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 37½@6 40. Short ribs per 100 lbs. $5 12½@5 20. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 45@5 50. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 50⅝, 50⅞ 50¼, 50⅝@50¼; May 53, 53¼, 52⅞ 52⅞@53; Corn—No. 2 February 42⅞@43, 43¼, 42¾, 42¾@42⅝c; May 44⅞@45, 45¼, 44⅞, 44½@44⅝c; July 44¼, 44⅞, 44⅜, 44⅜@44¼c. Oats—No 2 February 28¼, 28⅝, 28¼, 28⅜ May 29¼, 29⅜, 29 29¼, June 29¼, 29¼, 29 29. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 25, 10 25, 10 15, 10 15 Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 50, 6 50, 6 45, 6 47½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 27½, 5 30, 5 25 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No 2 red spot and February 57¼@57⅜c; March 57⅜@58c; May 58⅜@58⅝c; steamer No. 2 red 54¼@54⅜c; Southern wheat, by sample, 57@58c; do on grade 55@58c. Corn steady; mixed spot 47¼@47⅜c. February 47⅝@47⅞c; March 47⅜@47⅞c; May 48⅝@48⅝c; steamer mixed 46⅜c bid; Southern white corn 48@49c; yellow 48@49c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 white Western 35¾@36½c; No. 2 mixed, do 33½@34 cents.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 23—Galveston, firm at 5 3 16—net receipts 3 418 bales, Norfolk, firm at 5¼c—net receipts 696 bales Baltimore, quiet at 5¾c—net receipts — bales; Boston, holiday; no report—net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 653 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 5.15 16—net receipts 222 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 1-16—net receipts 1 491 bales; New Orleans dull and easy at 5 3-16c—net receipts 3,615 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 1-16—net receipts 859 bales; Memphis, quiet but steady at 5¼c—net receipts 892 bales; Augusta, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 1 142 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¼c—net receipts 867 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5 16—net receipts 688 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5¼c; St Louis, steady at 5¼c—net receipts 52 bales; Houston, quiet at 5¼c—net receipts 2,311 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—12.30.—Cotton in moderate demand and prices unchanged; American middling 3 1 32d; sales 10 000 bales, of which 7 400 were American; speculation and exports 500 bales. Receipts 25,000 bales, of which 21,700 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. March and April 3 62 64d; May and June 3d; August and September 3 4-64d; September and October 3 5-64d. Futures steady.

1 P M—Cotton, American middling 3 1 32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales and included 7 400 American. February 3 61-64d. buyer; February and March 3 61-64d buyer; March and April 2 61 64d, buyer; April and May 2 63 64d, seller; May and June 3d, buyer; June and July 3 1 64@3 2-64d. July and August 3 2-64@3 3 64d. August and September 3 4 64d, seller; September and October 3 5 64d, buyer; October and November 3 6-64@3 7 64d buyer; November and December 3 8 64d, seller. Futures closed steady.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. †

J H HARDING & HICKS BUNTING Druggists, recommend Johnson's Magnetic Oil, the great family pain-killer, internal and external. $1.00 size 50 cents; 50 cent size 25 cents †

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00 †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 24.

Sun Rises	6 40 A M
Sun Sets	5 48 P M
Day's Length	11 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	7 36 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9 23 P M

ARRIVED.

Brig Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Port au-Prince, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr W H Davenport, 243 tons, Stacy, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 24, 1895.

BARQUES.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 582 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co

Marie Heyer (Ger), 524 tons, E Peschau & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor) 416 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Larsen, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Greenleaf Johnson, 371 tons, Woodruff Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John F Coolinge, 435 tons, Bragdon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno S Parker (Pr), 244 tons, Milbury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rufus S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Moore, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Zimri S Wallingford, 281 tons, Higbee. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1m

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital, $125,000.00

Surplus, $30,000.00.

Total Assets. $800,000.00

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers all accommodations consistent with legitimate Banking

We do not pay interest on deposits.

Direct correspondence with every point of importance having dealings with Wilmington merchants. Special attention given to out of town accounts.

Liberal loans made at minimum rates on approved security.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Your business solicited.

feb 9 tf

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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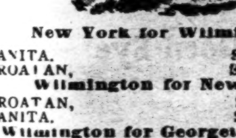

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THE IDOL.

I have known it young, I have known it old,
I have found an idol of purest gold,
And yet there has always come a day
When I saw that the idol's feet were clay.

Of purest gold was fashioned the rest,
In that old idol I loved the best,
And, ah, that there should be this to say—
That the feet were clay, the feet were clay.

You may watch till watching undoes your might,
Never the gold is a whit less bright.
The idol never shall lose a ray,
But the feet are clay, the feet are clay.

I had counted, half knowing, the cost before.
"If only the idol is mine to adore,"
I cried, "it is naught if the trumpets bray
That the feet are clay, the feet are clay.

"If the thunder's voice should hear it afar
That the idol is what all idols are;
If I take them for gold, what matters it, pray,
If the feet of the idol are only clay?"

And yet the news some day must come
With the tune of harp or the rattle of drum,
In strife of squadrons, on moonlit bay,
That the feet are, after all, nothing but clay.

Let the people tell it, and let them repeat
What tales they like of the idol's feet.
To this assurance my life I'll hold—
That the idol's heart is of purest gold.

A worshiper must be brave and wise;
The gold is a dauntless gazer's prize;
'Tis the blind who chant in the same dull way
That the feet of our idols are always clay.

Let the darkened eyes of the blind awake;
Let them see the truth for the truth's own sake;
They shall know 'tis a foolish tale is told
That even the feet are of aught but gold.

Let the blind but open their eyes to the light,
Nay, let them see truth in their visions of night,
So shall they an idol fashioned behold
Through and through of the purest gold.

—Walter H. Pollock in Longman's Magazine.

TAMING A SHREW.

I have always had a slight suspicion that the following narrative is not quite true. It was related to me by an old seaman, who, among other incidents of a somewhat adventurous career, claimed to have received Napoleon's sword at the battle of Trafalgar and a wound in the back at Waterloo. I prefer to tell it in my own way, his being too garnished with nautical terms and expletives as to be half unintelligible and somewhat horrifying. Our talk had been of love and courtship, and after making me a present of several tips invented by himself, and considered invaluable by his friends, he related this story of the courtship of a chum of his as illustrating the great lengths to which young bloods were prepared to go in his days to attain their ends.

It was a fine, clear day in June when Hezekiah Lewis, captain and part owner of the schooner Thames, bound from London to Aberdeen, anchored off the little out of the way town of Oxford, in Suffolk. Among other antiquities the town possessed Hezekiah's widowed mother, and when there was no very great hurry—the world went slower in those days—the dutiful son used to go ashore in the ship's boat, and after a filial tap at his mother's window, which often startled the old lady considerably, pass on his way to see a young lady to whom he had already proposed for five times without effect.

The mate and crew of the schooner, seven all told, drew up in a little knot as the skipper, in his shore going clothes, appeared on deck and regarded him with an air of grinning, mysterious interest.

"Now, you all know what you have got to do?" queried the skipper.

"Aye, aye," replied the crew, grinning still more deeply.

Hezekiah regarded them closely, and then ordering the boat to be lowered scrambled over the side and was pulled swiftly toward the shore.

A sharp scream and a breathless "Lawk a mussy me!" as he tapped at his mother's window assured him that the old lady was alive and well, and he continued on his way until he brought up at a small but pretty house in the next road.

"Morning, Mr. Rumbolt," said he heartily to a stout, red faced man who sat smoking in the doorway.

"Morning, cap'n, morning," said the red faced man.

"Is the rheumatism any better?" inquired Hezekiah anxiously as he grasped the other's huge hand.

"So, so," said the other, "but it ain't the rheumatism so much what troubles me," he resumed, lowering his voice and looking round cautiously. "It's Kate."

"What?" asked the skipper.

"You've heard of a man being henpecked?" inquired Mr. Rumbolt in tones of husky confidence.

The captain nodded.

"I'm chick picked," murmured the other.

"What?" inquired the astonished mariner again.

"Chick picked," repeated Mr. Rumbolt firmly, "c-h-i-k-p-e-k-e-d! D'ye understand me?"

The captain said that he did and stood silent awhile, with the air of a man who wants to say something, but is half afraid to speak. At last, with a desperate appearance of resolution, he bent down to the old man's ear.

"That's the deaf un," said Mr. Rumbolt promptly.

Hezekiah changed ears, speaking at first slowly and awkwardly, but becoming more fluent as he warmed with his subject, while the expression of his listener's face gradually changed from incredulous bewilderment to one of uncontrollable mirth. He became so uproarious that he was fain to push the captain away from him and lean back in his chair and choke and laugh until he nearly lost his breath, at which crisis a remarkably pretty girl appeared from the back of the house and patted him with hearty good will.

"That'll do, my dear," said the choking Mr. Rumbolt. "Here's Captain Lewis."

"I can see him," said his daughter calmly. "What's he standing on one leg for?"

The skipper, who really was standing in a somewhat constrained attitude, colored violently and planted both feet firmly on the ground.

"Being as I was passing close in, Miss Rumbolt," said he, "and coming ashore to see mother"—

To the captain's discomfort, manifestations of a further attack on the part of Mr. Rumbolt appeared, but were promptly quelled by the daughter.

"Mother," she repeated encouragingly.

"I thought I'd come on and ask you just to pay a sort o' flying visit to the Thames."

"Thank you. I'm comfortable enough where I am," said the girl.

"I've got a couple of monkeys and a bear aboard which I'm taking to a menagerie in Aberdeen," continued the captain, "and the thought struck me you might possibly like to see 'em."

"Well, I don't know," said the damsel in a flutter. "Is it a big bear?"

"Have you ever seen an elephant?" inquired Hezekiah cautiously.

"Only in pictures," replied the girl.

"Well, it's as big as that, nearly," said he.

The temptation was irresistible, and Miss Rumbolt, telling her father that she should not be long, disappeared into the house in search of her hat and jacket, and ten minutes later the brawny rowers were gazing their fill into her deep blue eyes as she sat in the stern of the boat and told Lewis to behave himself.

It was but a short pull out to the schooner, and Miss Rumbolt was soon on the deck, lavishing endearments on the monkey and energetically prodding the bear with a handspike to make him growl. The noise of the offended animal as he strove to get through the bars of his cage was terrific, and the girl was in the full enjoyment of it when she became aware of a louder noise still, and turning round saw the seamen at the windlass.

"Why, what are they doing?" she demanded. "Getting up anchor?"

"Ahoy, there!" shouted Hezekiah sternly. "What are you doing with that windlass?"

As he spoke the anchor peeped over the edge of the bows, and one of the seamen, running past them, took the helm.

"Now, then," shouted the fellow, "stand by. Look lively there with them sails!"

Obeying a light touch of the helm, the schooner's bowsprit swung round from the land, and the crew, hauling lustily on the ropes, began to hoist the sails.

"What the devil are you up to?" thundered the skipper. "Have you all gone mad? What does it all mean?"

"It means," said one of the seamen, whose fat, amiable face was marred by a fearful scowl, "that we've got a new skipper."

"Good heavens, a mutiny!" exclaimed the skipper, starting melodramatically against the cage and starting hastily away again. "Where's the mate?"

"He's with us," said another seaman, brandishing his sheath knife and scowling fearfully. "He's our new captain."

In confirmation of this the mate now appeared from below with an ax in his hand, and, approaching his captain, roughly ordered him below.

"I'll defend this lady with my life," cried Hezekiah, taking the handspike from Kate and raising it above his head.

"Nobody'll hurt a hair of her beautiful head," said the mate, with a tender smile.

"Then I yield," said the skipper, drawing himself up and delivering up the handspike with the air of a defeated admiral tendering his sword.

"Good," said the mate briefly as one of the men took it.

"What!" demanded Miss Rumbolt excitedly. "Ain't you going to fight them? Here, give me that handspike."

Before the mate could interfere the sailor, with thoughtless obedience, handed it over, and Miss Rumbolt at once tried to knock him over the head. Being thwarted in this design by the man taking flight, she lost her temper entirely and bore down like a hurricane on the remaining members of the crew, who were just approaching. They scattered at once and ran up the rigging like cats, and for a few moments the girl held the deck. Then the mate crept up behind her, and with the air of a man whose job exactly suited him clasped her tightly round the waist while one of the seamen disarmed her.

"You must both go below till we've settled what to do with you," said the mate, reluctantly releasing her.

With a wistful glance at the handspike the girl walked to the cabin, followed slowly by the skipper.

"This is a bad business," said the latter, shaking his head solemnly, as the indignant Miss Rumbolt seated herself.

"Don't talk to me, you coward," said the girl energetically.

The skipper started.

"I made three of 'em run," said Miss Rumbolt, "and you did nothing. You just stood still and let them take the ship. I'm ashamed of you."

The skipper's defense was interrupted by a hoarse voice shouting to them to come on deck, where they found the mutinous crew gathered aft round the mate. The girl cast a look at the shore, which was now dim and indistinct, and turned somewhat pale as the serious nature of her position forced itself upon her.

"Lewis," said the mate.

"Well," growled the skipper.

"The ship's going in the lace and brandy trade, and if so be as you're sensible you can go with it as mate, d'ye hear?"

"An s'pose I do, what about the lady?" inquired the captain.

"You and the lady'll have to get spliced," said the mate sternly. "Then there'll be no tales told. A Scotch marriage is as good as any, and we'll just lay off and put you ashore, and you can get tied up as right as ninepence."

"Marry a coward like that?" demanded Miss Rumbolt with spirit. "Not if I know it. Why, I'd sooner marry that old man at the helm."

"Old Bill's got three wives a'ready to my sartin knowledge," spoke up one of the sailors. "The lady's got to marry Captain Lewis, so don't let's have no fuss about it."

"I won't," said the lady, stamping violently.

The mutineers appeared to be in a dilemma, and following the example of the mate scratched their heads thoughtfully.

"We thought you liked him," said the mate at last feebly.

"You had no business to think," said Miss Rumbolt. "You are bad men, and you'll all be hung, every one of you. I shall come and see it."

"The cap'n's welcome to her for me," murmured the helmsman in a husky whisper to the man next to him. "The vixen!"

"Very good," said the mate, "if you won't, you won't. This end of the ship'll belong to you after 8 o'clock of a night. Lewis, you must go for'ard with the men."

"And what are you going to do with me after?" inquired the fair prisoner.

The seven men shrugged their shoulders helplessly, and Hezekiah, looking very depressed, lit his pipe and went and leaned over the side.

The day passed quietly. The orders were given by the mate, and Hezekiah lounged moodily about, a prisoner at large. At 8 o'clock Miss Rumbolt was given the key of the stateroom, and the men who were not in the watch went below.

The morning broke fine and clear, with a light breeze, which toward midday dropped entirely, and the schooner lay rocking lazily on a sea of glassy smoothness. The sun beat fiercely down, bringing the fresh paint on the taffrail up in blisters and sorely trying the tempers of the men who were doing odd jobs on deck.

The cabin where the two victims of the mutinous crew had retired for coolness got more and more stuffy until at length even the scorching deck seemed preferable, and the girl, with a faint hope of finding a shady corner, went languidly up the common ladder.

For some time the skipper sat alone pondering gloomily over the state of affairs as he smoked his short pipe. He was aroused at length from his apathy by the sound of the companion noisily closed, while loud frightened cries and hurrying footsteps on deck announced that something extraordinary was happening. As he arose to his feet he was confronted by Kate Rumbolt, who, panting and excited, waved a big key before him.

"I've done it," she cried, her eyes sparkling.

"Done what?" shouted the mystified skipper.

"Let the bear loose," said the girl. "Ha, ha, you should have seen 'em run! You should have seen the fat sailor!"

"Let the—phew!—let the—good heavens, here's a pretty kettle of fish," he choked.

"Listen to 'em shouting," cried the exultant Kate, clapping her hands. "Just listen!"

"Those shouts are from aloft," said Hezekiah sternly, "where you and I ought to be."

"I've closed the companion," said the girl reassuringly.

"Closed the companion," repeated Hezekiah as he drew his knife. "He can smash it like cardboard if the fit takes him. Go in here."

He opened the door of his stateroom.

"Shan't," said Miss Rumbolt politely.

"Go in at once," cried the skipper, "quick with you."

"Sha"— began Miss Rumbolt again. Then she caught his eye and went in like a lamb. "You come, too," she said prettily.

"I've got to look after my ship and my men," said the skipper. "I suppose you thought the ship would steer itself, didn't you?"

"Mutineers deserve to be eaten," whispered Miss Rumbolt piously, somewhat taken aback by the skipper's demeanor.

Hezekiah looked at her. "They're not mutineers, Kate," he said quietly. "It was just a piece of mad folly of mine. They're as honest a set of old sea dogs as ever breathed, and I only hope they are all safe up aloft. I'm going to lock you in, but don't be frightened; it shan't hurt you."

He slammed the door on her protests and locked it, and slipping the key of the cage in his pocket book took a firm grip of his knife, and running up the steps gained the deck. Then his breath came more freely, for the mate, who was standing a little way up the fore rigging, after tempting the bear with his foot, had succeeded in dropping a noose over its head. The brute made a furious attempt to extricate itself, but the men hurried down with other lines, and in a short space of time the bear presented much the same appearance as the lion in Æsop's fables, and was dragged and pushed, a heated and indignant mass of fur, back to its cage.

Having locked up one prisoner, the skipper went below and released the other, who passed quickly from a somewhat hysterical condition to one of such haughty disdain that the captain was thoroughly cowed and stood humbly aside to let her pass.

The fat seaman was standing in front of the cage as she reached it and regarding the bear with much satisfaction until Kate sidled up to him and begged him as a personal favor to go in the cage and undo it.

"Undo it! Why, he'd kill me!" gasped the fat seaman, aghast at such simplicity.

"I don't think he would," said his tormentor, with a bewitching smile, "and I'll wear a lock of your hair all my life if you do. But you'd better give it to me before you go in."

"I ain't going in," said the fat sailor shortly.

"Not for me?" inquired Kate archly.

"Not for 50 like you," replied the old man firmly. "He nearly had me when he was loose. I can't think how he got out."

"Why, I let him out," said Miss Rumbolt airily. "Just for a little run. How would you like to be shut up all day?"

The sailor was just going to tell her with more fluency than politeness when he was interrupted.

"That'll do," said the skipper, who had come behind them. "Go forward, you. There's been enough of this fooling; the lady thought you had taken the ship. Thompson, I'll take the helm. There's a little wind coming. Stand by there."

He walked aft and relieved the steersman, awkwardly conscious that the men were becoming more and more interested in the situation, and also that Kate could hear some of their remarks. As he pondered over the subject and tried to think of a way out of it the cause of all the trouble came and stood by him.

"Did my father know of this?" she inquired.

"I don't know that he did exactly," said the skipper uneasily. "I just told him not to expect you back tonight."

"And what did he say?" said she.

"Said he wouldn't sit up," said the skipper, grinning despite himself. Kate drew a breath the length of which boded no good to her parent and looked over the side.

"I was afraid of that traveler chap from Ipswich," said Hezekiah after a pause. "Your father told me he was hanging around you again, so I thought I—well, I was a blamed fool anyway."

"See how ridiculous you have made me look before all these men," said the girl angrily.

"They've been with me for years," said Hezekiah apologetically, "and the mate said it was a magnificent idea. He quite roared about it, he did. I wouldn't have done it with some crews, but we've had some dirty times together, and they've stood by me well. But of course that's nothing to do with you. It's been an adventure I'm very sorry for, very."

"A pretty safe adventure for you," said the girl scornfully. "You didn't risk much. Look here, I like brave men. If you go in the cage and undo that bear, I'll marry you. That's what I call an adventure."

"Smith," called the skipper quietly. "Come and take the helm a bit."

The seaman obeyed, and Lewis, accompanied by the girl, walked forward. At the bear's cage he stopped, and, fumbling in his pocket for the key, steadily regarded the brute as it lay gnashing its teeth and trying in vain to bite the ropes which bound it.

"You're afraid," said the girl tauntingly. "You're quite white."

The captain made no reply, but eyed her so steadily that her gaze fell. He drew the key from his pocket and inserted it in the huge lock and was just turning it when a soft arm was drawn through his and a soft voice murmured in his ear, "Never mind about the old bear."

And he did not mind.—Chicago Tribune.

Boy's Explanation of the Trinity.

Sir W. H. Hamilton's domestic life was brightened by children to whom he was devotedly attached.

"That little boy," he once said, pointing to a boy about 5 or 6 years old, "ran up to me the other day, and cross questioned me about the mysteries in the doctrine of the Trinity.

" 'How,' he demanded, 'can there be three, and yet only one?' I answered, 'You are too young for such matters; go back to your top.'

"He flogged it about the passages a score of times, then returned to me and said, 'I have found it all out—this is the explanation,' and propounded his theory. 'You are wrong,' I answered; 'you are too young to understand the matter; go and play.'

"He returned three times more, successively, and each time propounded a new explanation, and received the same answer.

"But now listen! His four explanations of the mystery were the four great heresies of the first four centuries! He discovered them all for himself. I did not give him the slightest assistance. What an intellect!"—Century Magazine.

Mummy Wheat.

Candarolle says that the "mummy wheat"—that is, wheat taken from mummy cases—has never been known to sprout. Instances to the contrary are believed to be the result of fraud on the part of Arabs who frequently introduce modern grain into the sarcophagi in order to impose on the credulity of travelers.

Science and Progress.

THE ARMADILLO.

A Beast Odd and Wild Which Furnishes a Toothsome Repast.

With other strange forms of life found in far Patagonia is the armadillo, an animal with habits that cannot fail to interest amateur naturalists. There are two forms of the armadillo. Roughly speaking, one is like a hairy guinea pig with a pointed turtle shell over its back and head, while the other is like a thick turtle without any breastplate. The former is very rare even in its haunts in the Andes. The latter is everywhere abundant. As described by

RARE ARMADILLO—HAIRY ARMADILLO.

all who have seen it, the latter will eat and get fat—very fat—on anything from grass roots to decayed fish or cattle, from an ant to a poisonous serpent, from strawberries to rats and mice. In the wilderness it roams about by day because the cats of the desert persecute it most at night.

Near the settlements, where, by the way, it thrives best, it is abroad at night because man persecutes it in the day. Slow moving as it seems to be when the traveler sees it at sunset, it overtakes the serpents of the region in a fair race and kills them by squatting on them and sawing its body to and fro so that the edges of its protective shell cut the snake to pieces. It captures mice by sneaking on them cat fashion and throwing its body over them like a trap. It grubs for worms. It robs nests of eggs and fledgelings. Now, although it eats a great many things that are repulsive to civilized tastes, the armadillo is itself a most delicious article of food for any human taste, civilized or uncivilized. The variety in its bill of fare seems but to add delicacy to its flesh. A writer in the New York Sun, who has in his journeyings eaten nearly every kind of fish, flesh and fowl served between Ivigtut, Greenland, and Ushuaia, Terra del Fuego, claims to have found nothing quite so much to his taste as an armadillo baked in the embers of an outdoor fire on the desert of Patagonia.

Effects of Temperature.

Experiments of Pictet, the French chemist, show that animals and insects oppose a wonderful resistance to intense cold obtained from liquefied atmospheric air. A dog placed in a copper receiver at a temperature of —60 to —90 degrees C. showed a rise of bodily temperature of .5 in ten minutes, and after 1¾ hours had only lost 1 degree. A little later, however, nature gave up the struggle, the temperature fell rapidly, and the animal died suddenly. Insects resist a temperature of —28 degrees, but not —35 degrees. Birds' eggs lose their vitality at —2 to —3 degrees, ants' eggs at 0. Infusoria die at —90 degrees, while bacteria are still virulent at —213 degrees. This last fact is perhaps the most significant of all.

Feeding Boiler Fires at the Bottom.

According to The Manufacturers' Gazette, not only can smoke be suppressed but a saving of 20 per cent on fuel bills can be effected by feeding boiler fires from underneath instead of from the top, as has been the custom ever since coal became a fuel. A mechanical stoker introduces a uniform quantity of fuel at regular intervals under the boiler, and the combustion thoroughly consumes all of the gases and smoke from the green coal as it passes through the bed of incandescent coke above it.

A Remarkable Performance.

Place in the middle of your hand, stretched out flat, a piece of money—say a 2 cent piece. Take a brush—a clothes-

THE COIN THAT CANNOT BE REMOVED.

brush will do—put it into the hand of one of your friends and tell him he may have the coin if he succeed in brushing it off your hand.

Your friend tries his best, but his efforts are all in vain, for the coin sticks to your hand as if it were glued there. Of course he is forbidden to strike your hand violently with the brush, which would cause the coin to fall instantly to the ground. He must be content to try to brush it off as if he were brushing off a spot from a coat. There will be many who will listen with incredulity to the statement of this experiment. However, let them try it and see for themselves.

Scientific Brevities.

The weight of the sea water of the globe is estimated at 560,000,000,000,000,000 tons.

According to some recently published statistics, the United States produces nearly as much copper as all of the rest of the world together.

In Germany aluminium is used for nails in the boots of the soldiery.

Professor Gibson, in tests as to the value of covering for steam pipes, concluded that with coal at $4 per ton and 3,000 working hours per year, the loss from a naked 2 inch pipe was 64½ cents per linear foot.

The regions of the world which have the greatest rainfall seem to be the regions where the largest number of thunderstorms occur. Thus along the equator 50 to 100 (or over) thunderstorms occur annually.

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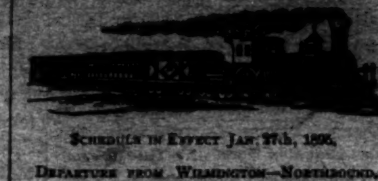
The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 3.38 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 5.58 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.5 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m; Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkins 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.13 a m, Augusta 8.0 a m, Macon 11.10 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.0 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.35 p m, Warsaw 3.40 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7.4 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.5 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9 30 a m, Sanford 1.5 a m, Jacksonville 6 30 p m, Savannah 12 00 night, Charleston 4 12 a m, Columbia 5.0 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.3 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6 30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7 40 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.21 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.9 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.5 p m. leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.10 p m, Dunn 11.12 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.. Surry street ...Ar		6 50
4 23	8 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville Lv	9 3	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 2	3 30
5 4	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 4	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7 30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO. WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

There is Something In This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

jan 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 3 "
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 25
4 22 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 38 "
3 17 "	Lv.... Sanford .....Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv.....Climax......Lv	2 2 p. m
1 01 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 28 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 "
12 11 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 15 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 63 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 03 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv......Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
6 05 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and south-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

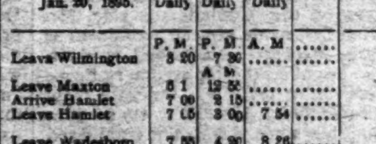
Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 52	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 26	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7 50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.

V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. St. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mng.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD Co

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5 30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6 50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 24, 1895

SENATOR RANSOM

Nominated Minister to Mexico—The Nomination Immediately Confirmed by the Senate—The Salary $17,500.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Senator Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenpotentiaro of the United States to Mexico.

Immediately after the nomination of Mr. Ransom was received, Senator Blackburn moved an executive session, and the nomination was forthwith taken up and confirmed by the unanimous voice of the Senate. The confirmation was moved by Senator Sherman, who in making the motion addressed the Senate briefly as to the fitness of the nomination, which, he said, was in every way deserving and appropriate. He referred to Mr. Ransom's long term of service in the Senate, and said that through his never failing courtesy and kind-heartedness Senator Ransom had won the esteem, as through his ability, character and devotion to the public welfare he has earned the respect, of all his colleagues in the Senate. When the vote was taken there was a general response in the affirmative. The executive session lasted but five minutes.

Senator Ransom made his escape to his committee room when the executive session was moved, and was not present during the executive proceedings. Mr. Ransom has been in the Senate since April 14th, 1872, and has long been one of the popular members of that body, so that it is with pleasure that his associates took occasion to confirm the nomination so quickly. He is a native of North Carolina, born in Warren county in 1826. He received an academic education, graduating from the University of North Carolina in 1847, and was admitted to the bar the same year. He is a lawyer and planter, and prior to entering national politics held a number of offices of trust in his native State.

Mr. Ransom has been re-elected to the Senate three times, and his term of service expires March 3rd next. He was first elected to the Senate to fill the term of which Z. B. Vance had been elected, but which he was not allowed to fill because his war disabilities had not been removed, and the fact is now pleasantly recalled by Mr. Vance's friends that Senator Ransom devoted himself zealously during the early part of his Senatorial career to securing the removal of the bar which had been created against Mr. Vance. It is also recalled by some that he divided his first year's salary with Mr. Vance.

During his career in the Senate Mr. Ransom has kept well abreast of public affairs. He has from the first held committee places and is now chairman of the Committee on Commerce, one of the most important of the Senate Committees.

Notwithstanding he served through the war on the Confederate side, Mr. Ransom first made himself prominent as a peace advocate in ante-bellum days, and he attended the Montgomery Peace Convention in 1861 as a delegate from North Carolina. He was in those days a Whig, but since the war has affiliated with the Democratic party.

During the war he filled in succession the grades of Lieutenant Colonel, Colonel, Brigadier General and Major General, which latter rank he held when he surrendered with Lee at Appomattox. He participated in many important engagements, in some of which he was in command. He was especially noted for the care he took of his men.

The salary of the Mexican mission is $17 500.

Senator Ransom is admirably equipped for any diplomatic mission. He has served in the Senate for nearly four consecutive terms, is a born diplomat, speaks French and Spanish, and is thoroughly at home in the Greek and Latin classics. He is 68 years of age, but is strong and active.

He last Fall made a most vigorous campaign of his State, speaking nearly every day and often travelling all night. For twelve years he has been a member of the National Democratic and the National Executive Committees.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Lower—Pork Products Weak—May Ribs and Lard Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb 23.—May wheat opened at 53c. sold between 52⅞@53¼c, closing at 52⅞@53c—¼@⅜c under Thursday. Cash wheat was steady early, but at the close was easy and about ¼@⅛c lower.

Corn.—Operators and traders in this grain put in an exceedingly quiet time to-day. Nothing transpired to render buying or selling attractive. May corn opened from 44⅞c to 45c, sold between 45⅛c and 44⅛@⅝c, closing at the latter—⅜c under Thursday. Cash corn was steady at the beginning of the car lot trading, but averaged ¼@⅛c lower at the close.

Oats—The business in oats was dull and tiresome. The close was weak and ⅛c lower than Thursday. Cash oats closed weak and lower in sympathy with the futures.

Provisions—The packers bought the product early and sold later. There was scattered selling at times. The arrivals of hogs were light, prices at the yards showing some advancement early, but closing weak, both tones being reflected promptly by provisions. The close was unchanged from Thursday for May pork and May ribs and 2½c higher for May lard.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	81,887	82,626
Total receipts to this date..............	6 521 521	5 112 143
Exports for the week	111,045	126,966
Total exports to this date..................	4,998,532	3,916,474
Stock in all United States ports......	938,937	921,030
Stock at all interior towns..........	170 690	117 615
Stock in Liverpool..	1,784,000	1,712,000
American afloat for Great Britain......	220,000	200,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½@33c. Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 40@1 42½.

CHARLESTON, February 23—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 138 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 23—Spirits turpentine firm; closed at 30½c for regulars, with sales of 75 casks; receipts 33 casks. Rosin firm and demand fair; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 1 168 bales.

Whiskey Trust receiver McNulta notified by telegraph yesterday all members of the company that the price of spirits would be advanced 2½c a gallon next week.

Last week at Dingelhoef's.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

An Angry Discussion Over the Pooling Bill—Senator Ransom's Nomination as Minister to Mexico Received and Confirmed—Eulogies Upon the Late Senator Vance Delivered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Indian Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate late in to-day's session, having occupied the attention of the body for four full days. Its consideration was interrupted at 8 p. m. by a motion to take up and consider the Pooling bill, but that motion was defeated by the very decisive vote of 24 for and 62 against. After the bill was thus shelved, for the present at least, there was an angry discussion, with Senators Butler (Dem., of South Carolina), Gorman, Chandler and Wolcott (Rep., of Colorado) as the participants.

At 1.20 p. m., while the Indian bill was under consideration a message was received from the President and as the sheet of yellow tissue paper on which lists of nominations appear was handed around among Senators nearest the principal entrance door, it was known that it contained the nomination of Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, as U. S. Minister to Mexico.

Senator Blackburn, as soon as he had looked at the list, moved that the Senate proceed to executive business, and remarked that no Senator would object if he knew the purpose of the motion.

There was no objection; the galleries were cleared and the doors closed, and within five minutes the public was again admitted, the nomination of Mr Ransom having been in the meantime instantly and unanimously approved and confirmed.

The pending business was resumed.

A proposition for the appointment of a commission of nine to take part in any international conference upon bimetalism to which an invitation might be extended by one or more European governments, was presented by Mr. Wolcott in the shape of an amendment to be offered to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and was, after explanatory remarks by Mr. Wolcott, referred to the Finance Committee.

After the passage of the Indian Appropriation bill the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was laid before the Senate and became the unfinished business.

The day's session was closed with the delivery of eulogies on the late Representative Shaw of Wisconsin, and the Senate at 6:45 p. m. adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business the House proceeded in Committee of the Whole to further consider the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for the current year. The first items brought before the committee were several amendments providing extra pay for certain employes. The annual controversy over these extra payments was resumed. Protests were made against the practice by Messrs. Sayers, Dockery and Dingley, but nearly every proposition to pay certain named employes additional sums to their salaries was agreed to, as well as Mr. Tracey's amendment to pay all employes a month's extra salary, after this motion had been amended so as to include member's clerks.

Without completing the consideration of the General Deficiency bill the House devoted the rest of the session to the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina.

Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Henderson, Bunn, Alexander, Branch, Woodard and Crawford, of North Carolina; Caruther of Kentucky, Henderson of Iowa, Wheeler of Alabama, Hooker of Mississippi, Daniels and Warner of New York, Springer of Illinois, Bland of Missouri, McMillin of Tennessee, Swanson of Virginia, and Bryan of Nebraska. At the conclusion, as an additional mark of respect, the House at 5:19 o'clock adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

Representative Murray, of South Carolina, the only colored member of the House of Representatives, endeavored unsuccessfully to-day to secure favorable action upon a resolution permitting the remains of the late Fred Douglas to lie in state to-morrow in the rotunda of the Capitol. The matter was brought to the attention of Speaker Crisp too late to be presented to the House before the execution of the special order, the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Vance, was entered on. He informed Murray that had he given notice of his desire to present the resolution earlier in the day, he would have given him an opportunity to offer it for the action of the House.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Jury in the Case of Howgate Unable to Agree—Advices From China—Thirteen Missionaries Rescued by the U. S. Cruiser Yorktown—Postponement of the New Rules of the Road at Sea.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—After being out for forty-five hours the Howgate jury reported this morning by a note to Judge McComas that they were hopelessly divided, and there was no probability of agreement. The Judge informed the jury that the court would remain in session and await further developments. The jury is still locked up.

Secretary Herbert has received the following cable:

"CHEE FOO, Feb. 22.—The Yorktown arrived yesterday, after having rescued thirteen missionaries. (Signed) "CARPENTER."

The Yorktown had been on the south coast of the Shen Tung promontory, having been ordered there by Admiral Carpenter, for the purpose of rendering an asylum to Americans driven to the coast during the Japanese siege and occupation of Wei-hai-Wei.

The President has signed the joint resolution of Congress postponing the new rules of the road at sea, which according to Presidential proclamation should have gone into effect March 1st. A new proclamation is expected to-morrow and every effort will be made by wide publicity to warn American seamen that the new regulations which have been generally circulated are to be ignored. It will be necessary for the Navy Department to send cablegrams to several war-ships to prevent them from putting the new code into operation, March 1st. The cruiser Chicago which arrived at Gibraltar to day, will be at sea bound for New York on that date, and unless warned in time, will be exposed to great danger in approaching the United States coast with the discarded signals. The Philadelphia at Honolulu, must be notified as well as Admiral Meade's squadron in the West Indies. All this trouble is caused by Great Britain's failure at the last moment to carry into effect these rules which were adopted by the Maritime Conference at Washington in 1889, upon motion of the English delegates.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dingelhoef's stock looks sick.

THE AQUIA CREEK ROBBERS

Continuation of the Trial—No Abatement of Interest—Searcys' Testimony Against Morganfield.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAFFORD C. H., VA., Feb. 23.—The fourth day of the trial of the Aquia Creek train robbery case shows no abatement of interest and no diminution in the size of the crowd. Searcy resumed the stand and identified the Colt's revolver that was found on Morgan (or Morganfield) as Morgan's pistol, and the one he had used at Aquia Creek. Then he was turned over to attorney for the defence. Mr. Shay conducted the cross examination and started at Searcy's birth and followed him from his cradle all over Texas, Louisiana, the Western States, Central America, South America and New England. Searcy's answers were right to the point, short, direct, shrewd and not once up to the time of the Aquia Creek robbery, did counsel Shay catch him napping.

One of the sensations of the morning was Gen. Shay's charge that Judge Ashton was openly assisting the prosecution. Judge Ashton sharply called the counsel to order.

Searcey said that he stopped twice at Hot Springs, Ark.

"To be boiled out?" asked Gen Shay. "Yes," said Searcey, "I boiled some while I was there."

Searcey said in reply to a question of Gen. Shay that he had never shot any one; that in Wyoming he had shot at a man, and been shot at, but after that he had left for South America. Here another sensation was sprung, when Gen. Shay asked:

"Were you engaged in any other train robbery?"

"I decline to answer that question," said Searcy.

"On what grounds?" said Gen. Shay.

"I decline to answer," said Searcy. "If you want any information on that point you must ask the detectives."

"When you fled from justice," said Gen. Shay, "was Judge Lynch after you?"

"I was not fleeing from justice," said Searcy, "and Judge Lynch was not after me. If he was he did not catch me."

Searcy denied that he had any promise of immunity; said his lawyers had advised him to tell the truth and that it would be lighter on him. That his punishment was with the jury and that they could say what his punishment would be. He graphically described the finding of the pouch in company with Pinkerton's Sergeant Edrington, Mr. White and ex-Sheriff Adie.

While Mr. Shay was questioning Seacy he asked him about the masks and dramatically produced a large red bandanna and asked Searcy to put it on as the masks were put on. "Are the holes cut in it?" asked Searcy. "No," said Gen. Shay, "I am not engaged in that business."

Some one produced a pair of scissors, and Searcy, having cut the holes in the handkerchief put it on in the most approved style. Then Gen. Shay had Morgan's hat brought into Court and had Searcy put it on.

"What was the occasion of your buying a pistol in Baltimore?" snapped out Gen. Shay. "For the purpose of train robbery," said Searcy.

Here the Court adjourned.

The proceedings at this afternoon session of the court were not specially interesting. The many witnesses from the numerous points on the route taken by Searcy and Morganfield, identified the men until identification became wearisome. There was nothing startling or sensational until Gen. Shay asked a young man who was a witness what his salary was. He declined to answer the question, and Judge Ashton seemed to think that a witness should not be called on to answer such a question. This brought General Shay to his feet with a bound, and he made a violent attack on the witness for about ten minutes, in which he charged him with receiving blood money to swear away a man's life. At the close of General Shay's remarks Mr. White reminded him that it was not Washington's birthday, and then moved that the court adjourn until Monday. When General Shay went out on the court green the witness he had attacked at once confronted him and demanded an apology. The General was a little slow in making the apology and was savagely denounced by the witness, and for a moment it seemed as if a personal collision was imminent. But the crowd surged in between them and they were separated. The court adjourned till Monday.

SLUGGER SULLIVAN.

The Ex-Champion Still Intoxicated—His Company Hustling to Get Away from Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 23.—Jno. L. Sullivan is to day repeating his programme of yesterday, and is now very much intoxicated and taking in the town in a carriage. His company are still hustling to get out of the city, and the only arrangement so far made was the purchase of tickets to New York for the two children who travelled with the troupe. John L.'s friends are almost in despair.

This evening Sullivan's trunks containing his wearing apparel, were seized by the sheriff on an attachment sworn out by Miss Viola Armstrong, a member of the defunct company, who claims Sullivan owes her $200.

PROPER BALING OF COTTON.

Conclusion of the Convention of Railroad Men and Ship Agents at New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The Convention of railroad men and ship agentts after three days's session adjourned at 2 p. m. to-day. The principal object for which the Convention was held is the proper baling of cotton. After a most thorough discussion of the subject the Convention finally decided by a majority vote in favor of a 25 pound density pressure to the cubic foot and a 58-inch standard box, and an executive committee was appointed to present this conclusion at the Convention of the Southern States Cotton Growers, which meets here the first Monday in March.

Although the convention in point of numbers was not large, competent judges say that in point of brains and business capacity it is by long odds ahead of any convention held here in years.

FIRE AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Freight and Passenger Depot of the Lynchburg and Durham Road Burned with Other Property.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, February 23.—Word has been received in this city of a destructive fire at South Boston, in which the freight and passenger depot of the Lynchburg and Durham road, and two large storage warehouses were burnt to the ground. The warehouses were the property of R. W. Lawson & Co. and Link & Ryland. Four freight cars, one of them a refrigerator car, were destroyed.

The fire department of the town responded but it is supposed that they could accomplish nothing.

The amount of damage sustained will be about $15 000. The exact origin of the fire is not known. It is suspected that it was started by tramps. It must have been the work of an incendiary, as the fire began at two separate places at the same time. There was no loss of life, and no one was injured.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Allotment of the U. S. Fours Per Cents Made—Small Investors Receive Preference—Comment of London Newspapers and the New York Financier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the Associated banks of this city for the week ending February 23d shows a decrease of $766,500 in loans, a decrease of $6 986 000 in specie, an increase of $2,876,600 in legal tenders, and a decrease of $3,674,800 in deposits. As a result of the week's operations outlined above, the reserve decreased $3 690,700.

The statement contains no important features except to show that the excess of money in the banks has been reduced in a round sum, the operations of the Morgan-Belmont syndicate being responsible for this. In fact, the entire week's business was affected more or less through the payment of specie into the sub-treasury for the new bond issue.

The specie decrease is less than seven million dollars, although twice that sum has been taken from the New York banks to pay for the new bonds, but as several of the larger banks are Government depositories, a portion of the gold has been returned to them for deposit in their vaults. The legal tender increase is logical, as some gold turned over has been paid for in paper currency. The banks also gained over two millions through the interior movement last week, but lost four millions to the sub Treasury, chiefly in gold. The heavy increase in deposits represents money withdrawn for the most part to complete the bond operation and the slight contraction in loans can be accounted for only on the ground that several banks have been calling in outstanding paper daily as the market gave signs of advancing.

The deposits of gold in national banks, pending the final settlement of the bond loan, while it will give the specie item a more respectable volume, will also keep the reserve up, and in the opinion of conservative bankers, operate against any quick advance in money rates.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The allotment of the new United States four per cents was completed to-day, and at 8 o'clock letters were mailed to the successful bidders. Mr. J. Pierepont Morgan stated that the subscriptions in London, according to his advices, amounted to $550 0 0 000, which, with the $200 000 000 subscriptions here, make the total $730 000 000. The loan was consequently thirteen times over subscribed.

The Morgan-Belmont syndicate deposited $800 000 gold in the sub-Treasury this morning and asked for a receipt without stating whether the gold was to pay for bonds or be exchanged eventually for legal tenders.

There was much suppressed excitement in Wall street over the allotment of the new Government fours, as subscriptions had been general among brokers, banks and speculators. A member of the syndicate states that it has been considered expedient to allot about half of the issue on this side, as the bonds would come back again eventually and thus be of no avail as an effectual check to gold exports.

The small investors who subscribed for two, three and four thousand dollars lots, will receive the preference in the allotment, as it is the desire of Messrs Morgan and Belmont that the bonds shall lodge as far as possible in the hands of genuine investors, who will take them permanently from the market.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The *Economist* in an article on the new United States loan, says, says: "If the United States Government had appealed to the investors direct they would have realized to their own advantage something of the high price which the loan obtains. It would appear that Mr. Cleveland underrated the credit of the United States, but it will be his duty, nevertheless, to summon a session of the new Congress as speedily as possible."

The Statistician says: "If the new Congress does not pass requisite measures, loans equaling this one will be necessary before the end of the year, and possibly there may be still larger borrowing in 1896."

COTTON MILL OPERATIVES.

Spinners in Southern Mills Propose to Organize—A Weavers Union to be Formed in Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FALL RIVER, MASS., February 23.—Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' Union, is in receipt of a letter from the President of the Federated Trades of Atlanta, Ga., asking for all data concerning the organization of the Spinners' Union in this city and asking for further correspondence as how best to proceed to the organization of cotton mill operatives in the South.

Secretary Whitehead, of the Weavers' Union, says that at a meeting of the five manufacturers and five representatives of the operatives, held in Boston yesterday, it was agreed to submit a weavers' particulars law, to take the place of the law now on the statute books. It provides for the particularizing of the length, reed, pick and style of goods being woven, and is satisfactory to manufacturers and operatives. The secretary also states that the local weavers' union has decided to send a delegation of weavers to meet like members from New Bedford for the purpose of organizing a State weavers' union.

SIX MASKED ROBBERS

Raid a Residence—Bind and Gag the Inmates and Carry Away $200 in Money and Other Valuables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ZANESVILLE, O., February 23.—Six masked ruffians broke open the door of the residence of Miss Jane Monson, an aged spinster, seven miles north of the city last night, using a fence-rail as a battering ram. They tore up sheets and bound Momson and Henry Bowers and wife to their beds and gagged them. They searched the house, overturning everything, and secured $200 in money, a certificate of deposit for a large sum and a gold watch. Mr. Bowers, who offered resistance, was hit over the head with a wagon-spoke, but not seriously hurt. The burglars said they would post a notice at the gate telling what they had done, in order that the prisoners might be released in the morning, but they failed to do so. Neighbors noticed the absence of signs of life about the house, and on making an investigation discovered and released the victims.

BANK STATEMENT

For the Week Ending February 9.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease $3 690,700; loans decrease, $766 700 specie decrease $6 986 000; legal tenders increase, $2,876 600; deposits decrease, $3 674 800; circulation increase, $287,900. The banks now hold $29 822 725 in excess of the requirements of the 26 per cent. rule.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

TRAIN WRECKED

ON THE L. & N. R. R. FOR NEW ORLEANS.

One Passenger Killed and Thirty or More Injured—Two Pullman Sleepers, Three Coaches and Mail and Baggage Cars Burned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., February 23.—Passenger train No. 1, for New Orleans, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was wrecked by being derailed two miles below Greenville, Ala., and forty-seven miles south of Montgomery, at 9 30 o'clock this morning. The train was going about fifty miles an hour when the rails spread and the tender of the engine jumped the track, and the combination mail, baggage and express car, smoking car and two passenger cars were thrown over the fifteen foot perpendicular embankment and plowed into the mud, the scene of the accident being in a swamp. The first Pullman sleeper left the rails, while two other sleepers and a private car of the Chicago & Alton Railroad with officials on board remained on the track.

Engineer Campbell and his fireman remained at their posts, the engine jerking loose from the tender and escaping damage. The mail clerk, baggage master and expressman all made miraculous escapes, receiving but slight bruises. Conductor Keeler got out uninjured. C. B. Walsh, of Birmingham, Ala., thought to have been a barber, was killed instantly.

Those injured were:

Mr. G. P. Armstrong, of Buffalo, N. Y., left shoulder and arm broken; cut and bruised about the face and left side.

Mrs. G. W. Moody, of Shelbyville, Tenn., jaw broken and cut, left ankle sprained and foot cut. Her little daughter, Margaret, sustained a few bruises. Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Moody are now in Greenville, Ala., at a hotel, where they are receiving medical attention. W. Johnson, of New Castle, Ind., seriously hurt in the back and groin, carried to Mobile; Miss Sallie Johnson, of Birmingham, Ala., right leg scalded by the water from the heaters, continued trip to New Orleans; Mrs. W. I. R. Thompson, of Montgomery, Ala., knee sprained; Mrs. S. J. Wisdom, Montgomery, face and head cut, left leg sprained, possibly injured internally; Mrs. W. H. Schoolcroft, Montgomery, head cut and right hand mangled; C. R. Johnson, a travelling man of Toledo, O., hip cut and arm lacerated.

There were over three hundred and twenty five passengers aboard, and of that number at least thirty were more or less injured, very slight cuts and bruises being the extent of damages done those whose names are not given.

The mail and baggage car, three coaches and two Pullman sleepers were burned. One sleeper and the Chicago & Alton private car escaped the fire, which originated from the stoves of the coaches.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Chief Constructor of the Navy has reported to the Department that the fish commission steamer Albatross is unseaworthy.

A report has been made by the U. S. Engineer Corps stating that Core Sound, N. C., has been examined and found unworthy of improvement.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. H. Heard, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia.

The American Line Steamer Paris, which arrived at New York yesterday from Southampton, brings 85 boxes of gold bars, valued at $1,470,000, to August Belmont & Co.

Five white prisoners escaped from the county jail at Macon, Ga., yesterday. They were Tom Allen, Ed. Johnson, Jos. Rosenbaum, R. H. Crooms and Ed. Paul. Tom Allen was under a death sentence for murder.

At Bellevue, Ohio, a staging used in erecting the water works stand pipe gave way at a height of sixty feet, precipitating two workmen to the ground. One man was killed instantly. The other escaped without fatal injury.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The total visible supply of the cotton of the world is 4,826,045 bales, of which 4 496,845 bales are American, against 4,435,003 bales and 3 905,803 bales, respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 57,110 bales. Receipts from plantations 73,280 bales. Crop in sight 8 850,835 bals

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two to eight points, but reacted toward the close and ended barely steady at about Thursday night's prices. Sales 85 900 bales. New Orleans declined one point but recovered this and advanced one point. The New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 7 000 to 9,000 bales, against 4 541 last Monday and 3 704 last year. The port receipts here yesterday were 15 197 bales, including "various," against 38 677 last week and 20 599 last year. To day they were 12 199 bales, against 9 262 last Saturday and 0 832 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 10 000 bales. Futures there declined one half point on the distant months and closed steady. The interior receipts for the week are estimated at 44 000 bales, against 3 281 last year. New Orleans receipts for the week are estimated at about 46 00 bales, and the ports at 110 000 to 115 000. The world's visible supply is now 4 826,045 bales, against 4 435 003 a year ago, and 4 720,873 in 1893. Of the above 4,486 845 bales are American, against 4 902,402 a year ago, and 4,248,872 in 1893. The New York warehouse stock is now 142 000 bales against 239 000; 287 000, 381 000, 115 000 and 110,000 in the previous five years.

To-day's features: A slight rise took place as a result of a little local covering by room operators. Next week the receipts are expected to be larger, and most of the advance was lost here to-day. Besides the trading was very light. Everybody is waiting to see what somebody else will do, and that somebody is waiting to see what that some other individual will do. In the meantime the speculation amounts to scarcely anything. The price is low, the exports are large, the consumption is enormous, but nothing seems to stimulate the market. The cotton goods trade in this country leaves much to be desired, and as for the situation in England, that can be really imagined when we see Manchester interests making desperate efforts to have the East Indian import duty of five per cent, removed and when we recall the fact moreover that East India is steadily becoming independent of England in the cotton trade and is even helping out England's cotton business with China and Japan. We sell a great deal of cotton to England, and American interests will be injured by the loss of English trade. Uncle Sam will lose a big customer, or rather his sales to a big customer will be considerably curtailed if East India is to knock John Bull out in the cotton business of the Orient. Meanwhile trade in this country is dull, and most persons are disinclined to speculate in anything, no matter what arguments are adduced.

FUSION FALSIFICATION

Concerning the Action of the North Carolina General Assembly in Refusing to Adjourn on the Birthdays of Washington and Lee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23.—Any denial of the fact that the General Assembly of North Carolina refused to adjourn on the birthdays of Washington and Lee is false from the foundation. Senator Mewborne, President of the State Populist Alliance, in a speech last Thursday, spoke of the failure of the Senate in not having adjourned on Lee's birthday which failure is shown by the printed reports of the House and Senate in the *Caucasian*, Marion Butler's paper. These reports state that the House passed a joint resolution to adjourn and received the amendment to it of the Senate and tabled the resolution. This was the only official action taken, and tells the whole story.

The Fusionists are suffering severely under the lash of the public press, and their denials have been but falsifications not sustained by the record.

The U. S. gunboat Castine, bound for Madagascar, arrived at Gibraltar yesterday, and after coaling will continue her voyage by way of the Suez Canal.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Church Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, Rector. Quinquagesima Sunday. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

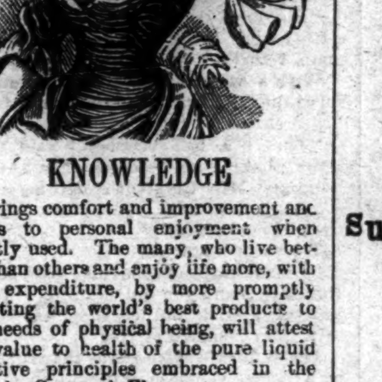
Services in St. John's Church to-day, conducted by the Rector. Morning prayer with sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.

Services at the Seamen's Bethel today, conducted by Rev. J. Carmichael, D. D. All seafaring men are cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church: Services at 11 o'clock. The Rev Jas B Davenport will preach. There will also be conversational services in the parsonage at 4 o'clock.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary, sell at sight, permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors. Electrical supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer, for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month.

Deposit your savings in the

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

They will be safely kept, and interest will be compounded quarterly.

feb 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL WORCESTER W. C. C. Corsets.

Received the highest award,

Medal and Diploma,

AT THE

World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893,

Which is now on sale at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

feb 24 tf

Suits to Order.

We have over

400 SAMPLES

Of Spring Goods,

Ready for your inspection.

Suits to order From $15 Up. No fit, no pay.

All we want is a CHANCE.

Give it to us. We guarantee satisfaction.

Yours for business.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 118 feb 24 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 22½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c now 8⅓c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

feb 17 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Importers and Jobbers American, English And German Hardware Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor of the will of the late Julia E. Oakley, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the estate of my said testatrix to present the same to me or to my attorney, Junius Davis, Esq., on or before the 12th day of January A. D., 1896. Dated this 12th January A. D., 1895.

JNO. F. SHACKELFORD, Executor of Julia E. Oakley.

jan 13 6w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons, 108 North Front St.

feb 23 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

Au Revoir.

But Not Good-Bye.

Dingelhoef's,

DINGELHOEF'S,

DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

You Are Not IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people Turned away last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar. 40c. on the Dollar. 25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes. Any Price. Come one, Come all.

feb 12 2w

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

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